Daily Report
East Europe

FBIS-EEU-87-167 *28 August 1987*

CONTENTS

ARMS CONTROL & DISARMAMENT

Hungary's Horn Addresses UN Conference *[MTI]* 1

BULGARIA

Papazov Meets With Moldavia's Sangeli 2
Politburo Decision on New Oblasts 2
State Council Decree 5
BRIEFS: 5
Mladenov Receives New Ambassadors 5

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Kohl News Conference on Missiles Reported 6
CPCZ Official Discusses Pershing-1A Missiles 6
Strougal Message to International Conference *[Bratislava PRAVDA 25 Aug]* 6
More on Iran Deputy Prime Minister's Visit 7
Meets Strougal *[Tehran IRNA]* 7
Meets Ulcak 7
Concludes Visit 7
Deputy Premier Potac Ends Visit to Syria 7
Joint Ventures, Trade With France Discussed 7
'Price Haggling' With Soviets Reported *[RUDE PRAVO 25 Aug]* 8
Bilak Addresses Party Meeting in Slovakia 8
Economic Restructuring in Army Discussed *[Bratislava PRAVDA 27 Aug]* 9
Husak Tours South Bohemia Region 9

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Foreign Ministry Welcomes Kohl Statement 10
SED, SPD Document on Ideologies, Security 10
Joint Military Exercise With USSR Scheduled 10
Leaders Congratulate Honecker on Birthday 10
CPSU CC, Supreme Soviet Message *[NEUES DEUTSCHLAND 25 Aug]* 10
SFRY's Krunic Message *[NEUES DEUTSCHLAND 26 Aug]* 11
Hungarian Leaders' Message *[NEUES DEUTSCHLAND 25 Aug]* 11
Castro's Message *[NEUES DEUTSCHLAND 26 Aug]* 11
Ortega's Message *[NEUES DEUTSCHLAND 25 Aug]* 12
Kim Il-song's Message *[NEUES DUETSCHLAND 25 Aug]* 12
SRV Leaders' Message *[NEUES DEUTSCHLAND 25 Aug]* 13
Mongolia's Batmonh's Message *[NEUES DEUTSCHLAND 25 Aug]* 13
Heng Samrin's Message *[NEUES DEUTSCHLAND 26 Aug]* 14
DRA's Najib Message 14
Mozambique's Chissano Message *[NEUES DEUTSCHLAND 26 Aug]* 15
Palestinian CP's Message *[NEUES DEUTSCHLAND 26 Aug]* 15
Engineer Scales Border Fence, Defects to FRG *[AFP]* 15

HUNGARY

Commentary Views President Reagan's Speech 16
Joint U.S. Cooperation in Energy Industry 16
Council of Ministers Debate Program 16
Vancsa Addresses Agricultural Committee 17
Statistical Yearbook Published, Reviewed 18

POLAND

Jaruzelski Greets Honecker on Birthday 19
Party Criticizes Shipyards Management 19
Zajchowski Discusses Investment Projects 20
Minister Zieba Reports on Harvest 20
Glowczyk Visits Youth Camp in Sielpia 21
Czyrek Visits Youth Camp in Wilkasy 21
BRIEFS: 21
Secretaries Visit Suwalki 21

ROMANIA

More Leaders Send National Day Messages 22
Mojsov's Message *[SCINTEIA 23 Aug]* 22
Castro's Message *[SCINTEIA 25 Aug]* 22
PRC Leaders' Message *[SCINTEIA 23 Aug]* 22
Kim Il-song's Message *[SCINTEIA 25 Aug]* 23
MPRP Leader's Message *[SCINTEIA 25 Aug]* 23
Iraqi President's Message
Milea Issues National Order of the Day
Ceausescu Greets Honecker on Birthday
Marine Nonconventional Energy Resources 24
National Power Grid Capacity Development 26
BRIEFS: 26
Shipyard Achievements Reported 26

YUGOSLAVIA

Mikulic, USSR Official Discuss Cooperation 27
Talks Continue in Croatia 27
Iranians Holds SFRY Ship Captive For 7 Days *[BORBA 22-23 Aug]* 27
Agrokomerc Promissory Notes Cause Concern 27
LCY To Assess Situation 27
Korosec Comments 28
National Bank Issues Statement 28
Officials Involved Named 28
Pozderac Named in 'Affair' *[POLITIKA 26 Aug]* 29
Council Demands Work Completion 29

Hungary's Horn Addresses UN Conference

LD272141 Budapest MTI in English 1725 GMT 27 Aug 87

[Text] New York, August 27 (MTI) — On Thursday Gyula Horn, under-secretary of state at the Hungarian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, addressed the New York conference on the connections of disarmament and development. Discussing the importance of the meeting, the head of the Hungarian delegation pointed out that Hungary's foreign policy, both in principle and practice, attaches particular importance to the question of disarmament and socio-economic progress. Accordingly, such far-reaching problems, which directly affect the particular countries, can only be settled by means of negotiations and dialogue, in consideration of different interests and on the basis of mutual interests.

On the contradiction of resources needed for development but wasted on armament, Gyula Horn stated that although the problem is not new, the unfavourable phenomena encountered in the two fields of disarmament and development make it imperative to explore the relationship.

The head of the Hungarian delegation pointed out that a determining role in shaking international economic security was played by the reduction in multilaterally coordinated efforts, and the rapid spread of the practice of one-sided measures. However, because of the comprehensive nature of international economic relations, no country can escape the consequences of the economic crisis phenomena.

Assessing security policy developments, the under-secretary of state said from the mid-1970s cooperative methods manifest in disarmament measures have been increasingly replaced by unilateral pursuit of national security by military means also in the field of international security. As the world economic crisis phenomena, coupled by the global and growing burdens of the arms race, affect most heavily the developing countries, it is a general security interest to remedy the problems of the developing countries which are at a disadvantage from the poir' of view of economics and security.

The head of the Hungarian delegation called attention to the fact that the arms race and the high level of military confrontation had become an obstacle to development not only as regards national economies, but also in the field of international economic cooperation. As an example he mentioned the drop-back in East-West economic and trade ties, which beyond resulting in a significant decrease in the ratio of trade turnover, was embodied in discriminatory and embargo measures of a political nature, and in artifical barriers to the exchange of technical and technological products. He expressed the hope that the decline in East-West tension observable in past years would have a tangible favourable effect.

The Hungarian People's Republic supports all measures resulting in a reduction in the level of military confrontation — with regard to the principle of equal security — and considers it particularly important that significant disarmament measures take place in the field of weapons of mass destruction. Gyula Horn urged that the assets liberated by disarmament measures be used to implement economic development objectives. The most threatening concentration of military forces of all times is facing one another on the two sides of Europe. Expenditure for conventional armed forces makes up the majority of the items in the military budgets of the systems of alliance. This means that reducing them is an alternative that can revolutionize the current system of East-West security and ecnomic cooperation which is less and less able to meet with the requirements of the era. The reply given by NATO to the Budapest appeal of the Warsaw Treaty offers hope that the member states in the two systems of alliance can soon begin talks of merit on reducing conventional military forces in Europe. Reviewing concrete ideas on remedying problems in the the system of relations involving disarmament and development, he stated that each disarmament measure could make a direct contribution to promoting development objectives. By improving the political and security policy atmosphere the measures could indirectly assist in expanding international economic relations, and in extending the international division of labour, particularly in the field of cooperation among countries with differing economic and social systems.

Such a process would have a favourable influence on joint efforts aimed as resolving international economic problems and would contribute to evolving an international economic environment characterized by economic security, stability and calculability. A strengthening of economic security could help to reduce tension related to social and economic development disorders, and to reduce other factors threatening security, stated Gyula Horn, under-secretary of state to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in concluding his address.

Papazov Meets With Moldavia's Sangeli

AU271729 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 25 Aug 87 p 2

[Mariyana Boyadzhieva report: "Meetings Between Friends"]

[Text] On 24 August Nacho Papazov, chairman of the All-National Committee for Bulgarian-Soviet Friendship, received the delegation from the Moldavian SSR led by A.N. Sangeli, first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Moldavian SSR and chairman of the State Agro-Industrial Complex, which is visiting Bulgaria. Comrade Papazov briefed the guests in detail on the tasks set by the July plenum of the BCP Central Committee and on the changes underway in Bulgaria. Special attention was given to the activities of the Bulgarian-Soviet friendship movement.

The leader of the Moldavian delegation was awarded a diploma of honor and the gold medal of the All-National Committee for Bulgarian-Soviet Friendship for his contribution to strengthening the friendship between the two peoples. Tomorrow the "Science, Technology, and Economics" exhibition will open in the House of Soviet Science and Culture. The Moldavian guests will have meetings with many labor collectives. The famous Zhok Ensemble will give concerts in Sofia, Plovdiv, Khisarya, Svoge, Madan, Pazardzhik, and Smolyan. About 30 lectures will be given, and a film-lecture on "The Socioeconomic Development of the Moldavian SSR" will be presented at the House of Soviet Science and Culture.

An art exhibition, "Painting, Graphics and Decorative Arts of Eminent Moldavian Artists," will open in the rooms of the okrug art gallery in Smolyan.

Politburo Decision on New Oblasts

AU270842 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 26 Aug 87

["Decision of the BCP Central Committee Politburo on the Formation of New Territorial Units — Oblasts" — read by announcer]

[Text] In conformity with the decisions of the 13th BCP Congress and in accordance with the concept adopted by the July 1987 plenum of the BCP Central Committee on performing a historic change in the development of socialism and on achieving a qualitatively new state of the social system in our country, the process of transforming our society into a self-managing society is expanding and intensifying.

The core of this process is the transition from power in the name of the people to power through the people. In implementing restructuring we are guided by the consideration based on principle, that neither the workers collective as the second home of the working people, nor the inhabited settlement, where people are living, and where their material, political, administrative, cultural, and social problems are being resolved, should be underestimated.

The first steps in this direction have been accomplished. The National Assembly adopted a declaration on transferring socialist property to the workers collectives for management and on setting up municipalities as self-management communities of the population.

Since the beginning of this year, the new Labor Code and the Code on Economic Activities have been applied. These documents regulate aspects of management that are of importance from a normative viewpoint. New structures of the economic organizations were created. The restructuring of the former level [eshelon] began. Congresses of the Fatherland Front, the trade unions, and the Komsomol were held. Through intensified elaborations and discussions we are now proceeding toward the solution of an extremely important question: The establishment of new territorial organs of the municipalities, namely — oblasts.

For this purpose the National Assembly passed a law.

The BCP Central Committee Politburo, in thoroughly evaluating the country's socioeconomic, geographical, and communications conditions as well as the traditionally developed relations among okrugs, proposed to the State Council, that the territory of the People's Republic of Bulgaria should be divided into nine oblasts.

What is the meaning of the thorough restructuring pertaining to rights, obligations, functions, and structures of the territorial organs of power in our country?

Immediately after the April plenum of the BCP Central Committee in 1956, [words indistinct] to find adequate forms for the solution of the socioeconomic and [word indistinct] of the people's local residence problems, for expanding the activities and initiatives of the people's masses, in the purpose of expanding socialist democracy, a new territorial-settlement system was created, which [words indistinct] consisted of 28 okrugs. Okrug centers with a powerful economy and with a strong potential for satisfying the people's political, cultural, and social needs, and interests were established. Great progress was attained in the settlement structure, which contributes to the total upsurge of our society. Taking into consideration the needs of the forthcoming stage in our country's development, in 1977 the BCP Central Committee, developed out a new strategy, namely the establishment of settlement systems, or as we call them now — the municipalities.

This was a necessary and perfectly justified step which initiated the development of territorially based opportunities for solving the problems of [rest of sentence indistinct] On a long-term basis this was linked to the future forms of self-management.

During the period that has elapsed numerous municipalities have strengthened, to which the okrugs decisively contributed. However, the restructuring of our society and its transformation into a self-managing society, and the task of creating a viable, self-managing community,

with new rights, obligations, and responsibilities ensuring its comprehensive economic, social, and cultural development, determines that the municipality and its self-management organs will play a basically new role. They must independently and with equal rights participate in the planning dialogue with the state organs and self-managing organizations. They must build, on the basis of norms, their own self-support and self-financing system. As single investors they must organize the construction of the population's comprehensive environment. They must solve the questions of housing construction, of local supplies, and public catering, of local transport, and communications, as well as prompt medical services, cultural activities, town development, communal economy, recreation, sports, and other activities. The municipalities must become organizers of economic activities in the sphere of self-support as regards supplies of agricultural products, and goods from the industry for man sector as a whole.

Through referendums, polls, and other such methods, the municipalities must organize the population's efforts for the implementation of those tasks and goals they have set for themselves. In order to solve their own economic, cadre, and other problems, the municipality may sign agreements with other municipalities, with self-managing organizations, and state organs.

All this creates a qualitatively new situation. Under the conditions of self-management, numerous functions of the former okrugs are eliminated and are becoming unnecessary.

The okrugs have already exhausted their possibilities and they are already obstructing the development of the municipalities and their self-management. The borders of the okrugs have become a barrier against the development of the municipalities, and against the perfection of production relations on a nationwide scale.

At the same time they have a large administrative apparatus, which instead of assisting the municipalities in their development, frequently obstructs their initiative by burdening the administration with bureaucratic methods.

The stage of development we are involved in requires completely new methods of territorial restructuring. On the one hand, it must open opportunities for the establishment of municipalities as basic, territorial, self-managing communities, as a nucleus of the new territorial settlement system. On the other hand, large territorial complexes must be created, in which the harmonious development of productive forces and their territorial structure may be achieved, in which the social and cultural problems will be resolved, in which environmental protection will be guaranteed, and municipalities will be mutually open to each other, and so forth.

The establishment of the new territorial units — called oblasts — is an action of great sociopolitical significance. It represents a qualitatively new reality in our society.

This is the first time that such a type of organ has been created in our country. These organs will be organs of self-management for the population in the municipalities and they will be subjected to the control of the municipalities, and through them, to the control of millions of people organized in territorial communities.

The oblasts are part of the territorial aspect of the new structure of power, which will guarantee the merging of relations based on state and public principles, leading to the expansion of a higher, new, form of democracy under which the working man will play the leading role and the implementation of his political and civil rights will be the most important issue. In view of this, the new oblasts will have nothing in common with the former okrugs and oblasts, which mainly acted as administrative organs of the central government.

In determining the functions of the new structural units, the following principle will be applied:

We must start with the townships, by exhausting everything connected with their rights, obligations, and responsibilities.

Then, we must go on to municipalities, which will be invested with all those rights, obligations, and responsibilities that make them fully fledged self-governing communities. Only after having accomplished all this, will the functions and tasks of the oblast people's councils be determined.

In this way we will establish a new hierarchy in the administration of self-managing territorial communities.

The establishment of optimally simplified, flexible, and efficient organs with a small apparatus is an important principle in the development and functioning of the oblasts.

These organs are meant to assist the self-managing municipalities in their work and, authorized by the municipalities, to implement coordination on basic issues, to conduct regional strategy in cooperation with the municipalities. It is inadmissible, in any form or to any extent whatsoever, that there should be any taking over of the functions of the municipalities and townships, or of their resources.

The current public services to the citizens will be performed by townships and municipalities by optimally simplifying procedures, and by working in closer contact with the people.

These basically new factors must be fully implemented in the ensuing normative documents connected with the system of territorial self-management. A new approach is also applied in solving the question of the centers of the newly established oblasts:

Under self-management conditions, in which the municipality becomes the basic and decisive territorial unit, in which the main task of oblast organs is to assist the

municipalities, it is not absolutely necessary for the oblast center to be the largest city in the oblast, the city with the greatest economic and cultural development, where production funds are concentrated and with the largest population.

A convenient geographical situation is of decisive importance in this respect, making it possible to ensure speedy and comfortable communications with all municipalities, to avoid long-distance trips and transportation, which is connected with saving useful time and economizing on material and manpower resources.

Within the new development of technologies and communications, and in view of people's transportation possibilities it is becoming unnecessary to concentrate everything in one city. This provides an opportunity for the more balanced development of towns, to avoid an excessive concentration of activities in a small number of already densly populated towns, and where public services to the people are already complicated enough.

This is why it is not the largest settlements that have been chosen as the capitals of certain oblasts, which does not mean that these towns are being underestimated or that their role in the economic and cultural life of the respective oblast and of the whole country is underrated.

The fully fledged functioning of oblasts requires a new approach in the territorial disposition of various activities that are characteristic of a given oblast. No concentration of such activities in the oblast center should be allowed, the center should not expand at the expense of the municipalities. Wherever the best conditions and traditions for such activities exist, other settlements of the oblast can and should be centers of different activities pertaining to the given oblast.

The already established economic, social, and cultural institutions, headquarters of economic organizations, hospitals, educational institutions, theaters, opera companies, orchestras, and others should continue to work in the cities where they are presently situated by expanding their activities to cover a larger territory and a greater number of people.

Okrug capitals to date, such as Ruse, Pleven, Stara Zagora, Blagoevgrad, Razgrad, Shumen, and all others should also continue to act as powerful economic and cultural centers in the future.

Oblast party committees and oblast people's councils are to be established in the oblasts. As a rule the central organs of other organizations must work directly with their municipal sub-branches.

With a view to the full exploitation of the rich material resources that will be released in the present okrug centers, we must create special commissions in charge of preparing well-founded proposals in this respect.

The new oblast leaderships are to be gradually developed. Present structures should not be eliminated before the new organs have assumed their new functions. For this purpose, the existing okrug BCP committees are to continue to act up until the oblast party conferences, scheduled to take place in November 1987, while the okrug people's councils will continue their activities until the elections for oblast people's councils.

During this period of transition the okrug party committees and okrug people's councils, will be fully responsible for implementing the political, economic, educational, and organizational tasks on their territories.

Full care and the necessary attention must be devoted to the most expedient distribution and employment of the cadres that will be relieved of their posts when the okrug centers close down.

The chief criterion in further employing these cadres will be the extent of their participation in the restructuring process and their capacity to adjust to the specific new tasks.

Part of the cadres must be involved in the new oblast units that are to be established. Others are to be used to consolidate the new municipalities and townships organs, and others will be employed in national economic institutions, in the public service sectors, and in other spheres of activity. All cadres transferred to the oblast, municipal, and other units must be employed according to the firmly established criterion that they should live with their families in the places where they work.

The chief factor today is to implement restructuring in such a manner that the upsurge among the party and the people may guarantee the implementation of the 1987 plan and of the tasks set for the Ninth 5-Year Plan, as well as the implementation of the tasks set by the 13th BCP Congress and by the July 1987 plenum of the BCP Central Committee.

Territorial restructuring is a great, innovative deed. Its goal is to release the energies of people's power, to transform millions of people into the managers of their village, town, municipality, and oblast.

This is why the party committees and organizations, the state organs, the social and economic organizations and their workers are called upon to assist with all their efforts in the territorial restructuring processes, the formation of new structures, and the assumption of their functions.

The primary task of all these organs and organizations is to explain the meaning of territorial restructuring, to mobilize the cadres and all working people. It is particularly important to resolutely counteract efforts aimed at diverting attention from the main tasks and directing them toward marginal, or secondary issues and, by means of well-founded arguments and persuasion, to overcome the organic [organicheski] ideas and parochial trends manifested by certain people.

A very important task for these people is to rally the Communists and the population of the new territorial units, the oblasts, for the great goal — the construction of

socialist society upon the principles of Marxism-Leninism.

The BCP Central Committee Politburo expresses its conviction that all Communists, united agrarians, and non-party people will accept the new ideas and intentions as objectively necessary and vitally important measures for the further construction of developed socialist society in our country.

The Politburo is convinced that in the future the Communists and all people will also persist in their selfless efforts for the practical implementation of the decisions adopted by the 13th BCP Congress and for the further preparation of the forthcoming BCP National Conference with great, new achievements in building socialism in our motherland —the People's Republic of Bulgaria

State Council Decree

AU271112 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 26 Aug 87

["Decree of the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria: Determining the Number and Borders of the Oblasts, the Municipalities Included in them and their Administrative Centers" — read by announcer]

[Text] The State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, basing itself on Article 93, Section 25, of the Constitution of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, as well as on Article 2 of The Law on the Establishment of Administrative-Territorial Units — Oblasts —, issues the following Decree No 2704 determining the number and borders of the oblasts, the municipalities included within them, and their administrative centers.

Article 1 (only article):

The number and borders of the oblasts, the municipalities included in them, and their administrative centers are determined in the following order:

1. Burgas oblast, with the town of Burgas as administrative center, including all the municipalities of the former Burgas, Sliven, and Yambol okrugs. [words indistinct].

2. Varna oblast, with the town of Varna as administrative center, including all the municipalities of the former Varna, Tolbukhin, and Shumen okrugs.

3. Lovech oblast, with the town of Lovech as administrative center, including all the municipalities of the former Veliko Turnovo, Gabrovo, Lovech, and Pleven okrugs.

4. Mikhaylovgrad oblast, with the town of Mikhaylovgrad as administrative center, including all the municipalities of the former Vidin, (?Vratsa), and Mikhaylovgrad okrugs.

5. Plovdiv oblast, with the town of Plovdiv as administrative center, including all the municipalities of the former Pazardzhik, Plovdiv, and Somlyan okrugs.

6. Razgrad oblast, with the town of Razgrad as administrative center, including all the municipalities of the former [name indistinct] Razgrad, Ruse, and Turgovishte okrugs.

7. Sofia oblast, with Sofia city as administrative center, including all the municipalities of the former Blagoevgrad, Kyustendil, Pernik, and Sofia okrugs.

8. Khaskovo oblast, with the town of Khaskovo as administrative center, including all the municipalities of the former Kurdzhali, Stara Zagora, and Khaskovo okrugs, as well as the municipality of Topolovgrad.

9. Sofia city, with the status of an oblast, including the 12 former Sofia rayons.

The implementation of this Decree is entrusted to the Chairman of the Council of Ministers.

This decree is issued in Sofia on 26 August 1987 and is sealed by the State Seal.

Signed: Todor Zhivkov, chairman of the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria.

Nikola Manolov, secretary of the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria.

The full list of all municipalities included in the new oblasts will be published in the press tomorrow 27 August 1987.

BRIEFS:

Mladenov Receives New Ambassadors

Petur Mladenov, minister of foreign affairs, received Sol Polanski, the newly appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States to Bulgaria, on the occasion of the forthcoming presentation of his credentials. The meeting took place on 25 August 1987 in Sofia. On the same day Petur Mladenov also received Mohamad Ali Farmanbar [spelling as published], newly appointed ambassador extraordinary to Bulgaria and plenipotentiary of the Islamic Republic of Iran, to Bulgaria, on the occasion of the forthcoming presentation of his credentials. [Text] *[RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 26 August 1987 p 8 AU]*

Kohl News Conference on Missiles Reported

LD262124 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1630 GMT 26 Aug 87

[Text] FRG Chancellor Helmut Kohl issued a statement at a news conference in Bonn today on the government's stance regarding 72 Pershing-1A missiles with U.S. nuclear warheads. Once again he claimed that these missiles allegedly cannot be a subject for the Soviet-U.S. talks in Geneva. He said the Soviet requirement for the elimination of Pershing-1As is an artificially erected obstacle for concluding the agreement on medium-range and operational and tactical missiles. Regarding world public opinion, the chancellor did not exclude the possibility the FRG may denounce the modernization of the Pershing-1As and call for their elimination. However, he pegged this move to a whole range of preliminary conditions.

CPCZ Official Discusses Pershing-1A Missiles

LD271747 Prague CTK in English 1537 GMT 27 Aug 87

[Text] Prague Aug 27 (CTK) — Concern about reports that a Soviet-American agreement on liquidating medium- and shorter-range missiles in Europe is being hindered by the issue of nuclear warheads to the Pershing-1A missiles in the FRG was expressed by a Czechoslovak Communist Party official today.

At a meeting marking the 43rd anniversary of the Slovak national uprising, attended by a Czechoslovak Communist Party delegation led by Presidium Member and Czech National Council Chairman Josef Kempny, member of the party Central Committee Secretariat Zdenek Horeni stressed that the Pershing-1A missiles are nuclear weapons targeted also on the territory of Czechoslovakia. They pose a threat that Czechoslovakia together with its allies in the Warsaw Treaty must count with in their political and defensive measures. [sentence as received] These missiles fall into the framework of the agreement that is being discussed and Czechoslovakia insists that these nuclear weapons, posing a grave threat to this country, must be eliminated, Zdenek Horeni stressed, and added that "we would like to believe that realism will triumph and that the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany will not stand in the way of agreements that would be of a historical importance."

Zdenek Horeni went on to point out that Czechoslovakia has achieved great social progress. "Naturally we cannot content ourselves with what has been achieved and strive for further progress, for speeding up social and economic development... The 27th congress of the Soviet Communist Party has become a great, inspiring example... for concrete deeds in this country.

Zdenek Horeni recalled the visit to Czechoslovakia by CPSU General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev in spring, adding that the visit was an important event in the development of the traditional ties of alliance between Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union.

Strougal Message to International Conference

AU261233 Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 25 Aug 87 p 1

[CTK report: "CSSR Premier Lubomir Strougal's Message to International Conference: Responsible Decisions Needed"]

[Text] Prague (CTK) — An international conference on the relation between disarmament and development began at the UN headquarters in New York yesterday [24 August]. CSSR Premier Lubomir Strougal has sent the conference the following message:

"Esteemed Mr. Chairman, esteemed Mr. Secretary General of the UN, esteemed delegates, on the occasion of the opening of the international conference on the relationship between disarmament and development, I send your important conference cordial greetings, and on behalf of the CSSR Government, I express our country's full support for its thought-provoking objectives.

"The conference is meeting at a momentous time, which demands responsible decisions in the interest of real measures to curtail the arms buildup and for disarmament, which would become the key source of means for all-round economic and social development, and thus lead to the creation of material guarantees of comprehensive international security.

"Civilization has already reached the critical point regarding the increase of the destructive power of modern weapons and military expenditure, whose growth today has overtaken the overall pace of world production and is becoming the decisive factor of the destablization of international economic relations. At the same time, civilization still has not succeeded in mastering the aggravating problems of low development, indebtedness, hunger, and disease affecting the greater part of our planet's population.

"This is so, in particular, because militarization has found itself in an irreconcilable conflict with the needs of the economic and social progress of the world and the solution of its global problems, including saving the environment and making rational use of the limited natural and raw material resources. Ignoring this conflict would mean exposing mankind to a very serious danger in the conditions of the nuclear missile threat and uncontrollable growth of political, economic, and social tension the world over. Therefore we are convinced that the elaboration of an international strategy for a joint solution of these most topical problems of present is a task of historic importance. This conference provides an opportunity for doing this, one which must not be wasted, and its contribution must correspond to the urgency of the appeal which the conference faces.

"Implementation of the principle of disarmament for development means, above all, erecting a barrier against the militarization of political thinking and economic life. To this end it is necessary that concepts based on strength be replaced by orientation toward achieving

general security by exclusively political means, toward global cooperation in the economic and social sphere, on humanitarian issues, and in the sphere of ecology. The content and the level of this cooperation should guarantee such a qualitative transformation of international relations and all mankind as will guarantee a feasible fulfillment of the aspirations of all nations and every man for life in peace and security, freedom and prosperity.

"Therefore it is impossible to back away from the essence of the issue and give way to attempts to preserve the mechanisms of feverish arms buildup and imbalanced exchange, exploitation and discrimination in international economic relations. On the contrary, it is extremely urgent to create an international mechanism for transferring the resources freed by disarmament for the needs of development and to work out feasible plans for converting production capacities from military to peaceful purposes.

"Our opinion is that the international conference on the relation between disarmament and development should concentrate on working out principles for the implementation of these measures.

"We wish the conference successful and fruitful deliberations that would lay foundations for a process of establishing a new economic model of the world in conditions of disarmament, openness, and trust in international relations. I want to assure you that the CSSR, with its activity at the conference as well as at the UN forum, will be actively and consistently helping to achieve these objectives."

More on Iran Deputy Prime Minister's Visit

Meets Strougal

LD262016 Tehran IRNA in English 1745 GMT 26 Aug 87

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 26, IRNA — Iranian Deputy Prime Minister for Political Affairs 'Ali Reza Mo'ayeri conferred with Czechoslovakia's Prime Minister Lubomir Strougal on bilateral issues and Persian Gulf developments, in Prague on Wednesday.

At the meeting the Iranian official presented an invitation to Strougal, from his Iranian counterpart, Husayn Musavi, to visit Iran. The invitation was accepted.

Mo'ayeri, pointing to global arrogance's mischiefs to portray the Persian Gulf as insecure, said that Iran has always been for Persian Gulf security, and holds the U.S. and its allies responsible for making the region unsafe.

Stressing that the solution to the present crisis in the Persian Gulf is nothing short of complete withdrawal of foreign powers from the region, the Iranian official warned that if the U.S. embarks on any hostility against the Islamic Republic, Iran will strongly counter it.

In reply, the Czechoslovak premier, opposing military presence of foreigners in the Persian Gulf, said the region's security is not only in the interest of the littoral states but is also related to global security as a whole. The security of the region should be preserved by the regional countries, he emphasized.

Also discussed at the meeting was expansion of Tehran-Prague relations, especially in economic fields.

Mo'ayeri, leading a delegation, arrived in Prague on the second leg of his tour of Turkey, Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria.

The Iranian deputy premier earlier visited Turkey and presented a message from Iranian Prime Minister Musavi to his Turkish counterpart Turgut Ozal.

Meets Ulcak

LD271347 Prague CTK in English 1205 GMT 27 Aug 87

[Text] Prague August 27 (CTK) — Czechoslovak Deputy Foreign Minister Dusan Ulcak today met Iranian Deputy Prime Minister 'Ali Reza Mo'ayeri, head of a delegation which arrived in Czechoslovakia Wednesday.

The two representatives exchanged opinions on topical questions of the present international situation and discussed the state of Czechoslovak-Iranian relations and further possibilities of their development.

Concludes Visit

LD271754 Prague CTK in English 1550 GMT 27 Aug 87

[Text] Prague Aug 27 (CTK) — An Iranian delegation, led by Iranian Deputy Prime Minister 'Ali Reza Mo'ayeri, ended its visit to Czechoslovakia and left the country today.

During its visit the delegation was received by Czechoslovak President Gustav Husak and Premier Lubomir Strougal yesterday.

Deputy Premier Potac Ends Visit to Syria

LD280344 Prague CTK in English 1126 GMT 27 Aug 87

[Text] Damascus Aug 27 (CTK correspondent) — Czechoslovak Deputy Premier and Chairman of the State Planning Commission Svatopluk Potac today ended his official visit to Syria and left here for home.

Svatopluk Potac attended the Czechoslovak national day in the 34th international fair in Damascus and held talks with leading Syrian representatives on extending economic cooperation between the two countries. He was received by Syrian Premier 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm and met with Deputy Premiers Salim Yasin and Mustafa Talas and other Syrian officials.

rance Discussed

Joint Ventures, Trade With France Discussed

AU262024 Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 25 Aug 87 p 1

[CTK report: "Lubomir Strougal Received Michel Noir; They Assessed Prospects of Cooperation"]

[Text] Prague (CTK) — CSSR Premier Lubomir Strougal received Michel Noir, French minister-delegate

in charge of foreign trade in the economic minister's office, in Prague's Hrzane Palace at noon yesterday.

During a businesslike and frank talk they assessed the state and prospects of CSSR-French cooperation, particularly in the economic sphere. During the talks, which covered the qualitative transformation of trade and scientific-technical relations, which neither side is satisfied with, agreement was achieved on the necessity of employing new methods — including joint ventures — particularly in industrial and scientific cooperation.

Lubomir Strougal stressed that favorable conditions already exist for dynamic growth of trade and cooperation in all directions, and recalled at the same time, the past good traditions of CSSR-French relations and the Federal Government's desire not to be satisfied with what has been achieved. He also said that the changes in the country's economic mechanism assist this effort. Michel Noir affirmed that the low level of economic cooperation works against the good and mutually advantageous results of the earlier cooperation. He also proposed adopting concrete measures aimed at more rapid growth of trade and cooperation in the chemical and automobile industries and in tourism.

Bohumil Urban, CSSR minister of foreign trade, and Jacques Humann, ambassador of the Republic of France to the CSSR, were present at the talks.

Michel Noir was also received yesterday by Bohumil Urban, CSSR minister of foreign trade. The two ministers discussed, among other things, specific projects in which positive results could be quickly achieved, including joint ventures by Czechoslovak and French firms in the CSSR, as well as abroad.

'Price Haggling' With Soviets Reported

AU271424 Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 25 Aug 87 p 4

[Evzen Stanek article: "Where Is the Snag; Direct Links in Sigma Bear Fruit, But Also New Problems"]

[Excerpts] [passage omitted] Some time ago the general directorate of the Sigma economic production unit concluded an agreement on direct links with the Nasosenergomash Sumy Association. This agreement brought forth, among other things, the PCR plunger pumps, which we now export to the Soviet Union. This success gave a boost to further cooperation and Sigma and Nasosenergomash agreed to design submersible piston pumps for West Siberian oil fields. "We are the third country in the world after the Soviet Union and the United States to have designed such a pump," claims Sigma's designer Miloslav Nepala. "The documentation was provided by Soviet partners, but we have made some modifications to the original design, and the technology was also developed by us." [passage omitted]

The outcome of these efforts is the TZTV 800-38 submersible piston pump. Its specifications are up to world standards and the pump should meet all the requirements of the extremely rough Siberian conditions. And, most important, the pump was designed in only 8 months, a period which is unusually short, not only by Czechoslovak, but also by world standards! Direct links bore the expected fruit.

"But since then we have made no progress at all," laments Miroslav Balhar, chief of technical development at the Sigma Hranice plant. "We have manufactured two prototypes, but Soviet oilmen cannot take them over and test them so long as no agreement is reached on the price." The foreign trade enterprises have been haggling over it for more than a year now. At the same time, the Soviet Union continues to be interested in our pumps. Although an agreement will surely be concluded in the end, a few questions remain to be answered. One of these questions is: Has it not been known for a long time that the method of price-setting in the Soviet Union differs from our method? After all, the agreement on piston pumps was phrased only in general terms. The general directorate, too, should have known this and should have insisted, before going ahead with the production of the equipment, that its price be clearly fixed; all the more so, as the machine involved is so special that marketing it elsewhere in the world is hardly possible. The general directorate failed to do this.

Direct links are a relatively new method of economic cooperation. Nevertheless, they have already borne the first very good results. It is a pity when their translation into reality is delayed by unnecessarily long negotiations. After all, in each cooperation it is necessary to pay heed to the partner's different conditions. Let us hope that the general directorate of the Sigma concern, which rightly regards direct links as something with good prospects, and which has recently concluded its already fifth agreement on them, will show more respect for this the next time.

Bilak Addresses Party Meeting in Slovakia

LD271035 Prague CTK in English 1735 GMT 26 Aug 87

[Text] Bratislava Aug 26 (CTK) — The present situation in Europe creates an atmosphere in which even the smallest conflict would mean the destruction of this continent but also of a large part of the rest of the world, Czechoslovak Communist Party Central Committee Presidium Member and Central Committee Secretary Vasil Bilak said today.

Speaking at a meeting of party functionaries in Presov-East Slovakia, Vasil Bilak stressed that in this respect the Pershing-1A missiles in the Federal Republic of Germany are a major obstacle. The arguments of the FRG are incomprehensible. FRG Government circles should not forget that two world wars originated from German soil and should not sabotage an agreement the world is waiting for. It is necessary to contribute towards peace in order to protect our common home from war as war or peace is the main question of today by mainly of our future and that of the coming generations, he said. [sentence as received]

Economic Restructuring in Army Discussed
AU280903 Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 27 Aug 87 p 2

[CTK report: "Party-Economic Aktiv"]

[Text] Prague (CTK) — Ranking personnel of production-economic organizations of the CSSR Ministry of National Defense and representatives of administrations and political agencies of the CSSR Ministry of National Defense met at a party-economic aktiv devoted to restructuring the economic mechanism in the Czechoslovak People's Army [CSLA] in Prague yesterday [26 August]. The purpose of their deliberations was to contribute to clarifying the Draft Law on State Enterprise and to create conditions for the greatest possible number of CSLA members — soldiers as well as civilian personnel — to join the public discussion of the draft law. As was clear from the reports and the discussion, one of the main tasks in the CSLA's economic organizations is to link the discussion with the fulfillment of this year's economic plan and the preparation of next year's plan.

Husak Tours South Bohemia Region
LD271941 Prague CTK in English 1410 GMT 27 Aug 87

[Text] Prague Aug 27 (CTK) — Czechoslovak Communist Party General Secretary and President Gustav Husak arrived on a working visit to the south Bohemian region today.

He started his visit by inspecting an agricultural cooperative at Cizova.

The agricultural cooperative at Cizova, visited by Czechoslavak Communist Party General Secretary and President Gustav Husak today, ranks among the bestin thesouth Bohemian region, with its planned yield of 4.5 tonnes of grain per hectare.

This year's grain harvest is expected to be favourable and to exceed planned figures.

Later on Gustav Husak visited the Jitex textile plant in Pisek, which accounts for one-fifth of Czechoslovakia's overall underwear production and for 10 per cent of knitwear production and exports one-third of its products. In his debate with workers, Gustav Husak pointed out that the purpose of the prepared law on state enterprises is to create conditions for a speedy solution of problems facing work collectives, to make broader scope for the initiative of enterprises so that they may settle questions of modernization, develop social programs and ensure the stability of work collectives. He added that along with the growing powers of the enterprises, their responsibility for the fulfillment of their tasks will increase.

Gustav Husak then visited an agricultural exhibition in Ceske Budejovice and inspected mainly modern farming equipment. The Czechoslovak president and Communist Party general secretary was acquainted with the work of breeding enterprises and specialized cooperatives engaged in raising the biological potential of farm animals.

At the close of his visit to the south Bohemian region, Gustav Husak held a working meeting with the region's political representatives.

Foreign Ministry Welcomes Kohl Statement

LD271343 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1326 GMT 27 Aug 87

[Text] Berlin, 27 Aug (ADN) — The statement by Federal Chancellor Helmut Kohl on the question of the Pershing-1A missiles is an important step, which is to be welcomed, the spokesman of the GDR Foreign Ministry, Ambassador Wolfgang Meyer, said in response to questions from foreign journalists. If these 72 Pershing-1A missiles and their nuclear warheads disappeared, then nothing more could stand in the way of an agreement between the Soviet Union and the United States on the elimination of medium-range missiles. The GDR has always supported a double-zero option without reservations.

SED, SPD Document on Ideologies, Security

LD271610 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0914 GMT 27 Aug 87

[Text] Berlin/Bonn, 27 Aug (AND) — A joint document by the SED Central Committee's Academy of Social Sciences and the SPD's Commission on Fundamental Values on the theme "The Battle of the Ideologies and Joint Security" was revealed at international press conferences in Berlin and Bonn. The starting point of the joint document on general principles is the awareness that a new situation has emerged in the world in which mankind can either live together or perish together, and that this calls for a new political approach to international affairs. Proceeding from the continuing existence of ideological differences and the continuing struggle over these ideological positions, the document raises questions and develops ideas about how that battle can be conducted in a productive manner so that it further strengthens the joint work for peace.

At the international press center in Berlin, Prof Dr Otto Reinhold, SED Central Committee member and rector of the Central Committee's Academy of Social Sciences, explained to foreign journalists how the joint document came into being and its goals. Dr Thomas Meyer, member of the SPD's commission on fundamental values, also answered questions about the document. Prof Reinhold underlined at the start of the press conference that the document is the result of long-standing relations between the SED and SPD relations, which developed in the struggle for peace, a struggle that has great significance in shaping those relations.

Its historic significance lay in the fact that for the first time in 7 decades a joint paper on fundamental questions of the period had been drafted in which both common ground and differences are equally outlined.

Dr Meyer emphasized that this document does not bury the ideological battle between the two parties, but states the points of contention and, at the same time, formulates acceptable forms of conducting the dispute. The discussions on the drafting of the text were in themselves an example of the political culture of the battle which had developed over the last few years.

In Bonn, SPD Presidium member Erhard Eppler said that the document's general principles reflected the joint, fundamental recognition by the SPD and SED that today peace and security can no longer be attained at the other's expense, but only in concord with one another. The document was not a manifesto of alliance, but a document embodying new thinking. It was the first document on general principles between Social Democrats and Communists since 1919.

Prof Dr Rolf Reiszig of the SED Central Committee's Academy of Social Sciences said that great political importance was attached to the document, a document that emerged from a purposeful dialogue between the SED and SPD.

Joint Military Exercise With USSR Scheduled

LD271642 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1601 GMT 27 Aug 87

[Text] Berlin, 27 Aug (ADN) — A joint troop exercise by the Group of Soviet Forces in Germany (GSFG) and the GDR's National People's Army is to take place, as scheduled, from 6 to 12 September 1987 in the Ludwigsfelde, Wittenberg, Cottbus and Wilhelm-Pieck-Stadt Guben regions. Up to 14,000 members of the two fraternal armies will take part in it. The exercise will be led by the commander of a GSFG army.

In line with the annual review of military activities for 1987, the troop exercise of the allied armies has been announced to all the signatory states of the Helsinki Final Act.

Leaders Congratulate Honecker on Birthday

CPSU CC, Supreme Soviet Message

AU260929 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 25 Aug 87 p 1

[Message from the CSPU Central Committee and the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium to Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, on his 75th birthday on 25 August]

[Text] To Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council

Dear Comrade Erich Honecker:

The CPSU Central Committee and the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium convey cordial congratulations and best wishes to you on your significant jubilee.

You belong to those who altruistically fought against the brown plague of fascism and built the first socialist state on German soil on the ruins of Hitler's Reich. All of your life has been dedicated to service for the cause of the workers class, the struggle for the august ideals of peace and social progress, and for the strengthening and the flourishing of the GDR.

During the years of its existence the GDR has achieved great successes in building the socialist society, has entered the international stage, and has obtained general recognition and respect. You are making an important contribution to consolidating the unity and cohesion of the socialist community; you are a respected functionary of the international communist movement. Your commitment to and your initiatives for a policy of detente, for disarmament, and understanding among the peoples meet with a positive reception and respect.

The Soviet people know your good feelings toward our party, the Soviet country, and its people and appreciate them very much.

It is also to your great credit that the relations between the CPSU and the SED, the USSR and the GDR, have entered a new stage of even closer and more comprehensive cooperation and that the yardsticks of our cooperation have grown.

We wish you, dear Comrade Erich Honecker, good health and new successes in your work in the interest of socialism and peace, for the welfare of the fraternal GDR people, and in the interest of further consolidating the unshakable friendship between our parties and states.

[signed] CPSU Central Committee
USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium

[In a separate, ADN-report following this message, the paper notes that, at the decision of the Supreme Soviet Presidium, Erich Honecker was awarded the Order of Lenin]

SFRY's Krunic Message

AU271218 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 26 Aug 87 p 2

[Message from Bosko Krunic, chairman of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, to Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, on his 75th birthday on 25 August]

[Text] Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee

Esteemed Comrade Honecker: On the occasion of your 75th birthday, it is a great pleasure for me to convey to you, on behalf of the LCY Central Committee Presidium and on my own behalf, most cordial congratulations and best wishes for health and personal happiness, for further success in your responsible position in the interest of the people and the workers class of the friendly GDR.

I take this pleasant opportunity to emphasize our satisfaction at the successful development of relations between the LCY and the SED, and between our two countries, and hope they will expand in all spheres in the future.

Bosko Krunic, chairman of the LCY Central Committee Presidium

Hungarian Leaders' Message

AU261005 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 25 Aug 87 p 2

[Message from Karoly Nemeth, president of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic, and Janos Kadar, MSZMP general secretary to Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, on his 75th birthday on 25 August]

[Text] To Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council

Esteemed Comrade Erich Honecker:

On the occasion of your 75th birthday we convey to you most cordial congratulations on behalf of the MSZMP Central Committee, the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic, and the Hungarian Communists.

Our working people know the tireless and responsible work you have been doing as the leader of the SED and the socialist German state for the development of the GDR, the consolidation of our countries' relations and of the friendship between our peoples, for deepening the cooperation between the socialist countries, the communist and workers parties, and for the cause of peace and international security.

On your day of honor we wish you, dear Comrade Honecker, good health and further successes in your responsible work; may your life be full of good luck and personal well-being.

With socialist greetings
Karoly Nemeth, president of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic
Janos Kadar, general secretary of the MSZMP

Castro's Message

AU271037 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 26 Aug 87 p 2

[Message from Fidel Castro Ruz, first secretary of the Cuban Communist Party and chairman of the State Council and Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cuba, to Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, on his 75th birthday on 25 August]

[Text] Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council

Esteemed Comrade: Please accept sincerest congratulations from the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party, from the State Council and the government, as well as from our entire people on the occasion of your 75th birthday.

On such a significant day, we express due respect for your outstanding personal merit in the 100-year-old struggle of the German communist and workers movement, and in building the developed socialist society in

the GDR. We have great admiration for your life as a revolutionary and communist, for your active participation in the fight against fascism, your personal efforts to form a united front of social democrats and communists so as to counter the looming fascism in that epoch, and your steadfastness during the following tough years in which you were imprisoned in Hitler's jails.

Following the victory of the Soviet Army, you filled various responsible posts and earned special merit in the first years of the democratization process through your work with youth and your active participation in founding and leading the FDJ.

In recent years the SED, under your proven leadership, has scored numerous successes in socialist construction, among which the outstanding achievements in implementing the economic and social policy since the eighth party congress are particularly noteworthy.

We have the greatest appreciation for your untiring struggle to strengthen the indestructible alliance with the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries, for your work to strengthen peace in the world and in Europe, and for your solidarity and support for the fight of the peoples of Africa, Asia, and Latin America against imperialism and for their liberation.

We would like to take this opportunity to reaffirm our special esteem for your meritorious contribution to strengthening and developing relations between our peoples, parties, and governments, which are an example of international relations between two fraternal socialist states.

Dear Comrade Erich Honecker, therefore please accept our congratulations. At the same time, from the bottom of our hearts we wish you good health and further success in your responsible job at the head of the party and state of the GDR.

Fidel Castro Ruz, First Secretary of the Cuban Communist Party and Chairman of the State Council and Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cuba

Ortega's Message

AU261259 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 25 Aug 87 p 4

[Message from Daniel Ortega Saavedra, president of the Republic of Nicaragua, to Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, on his 75th birthday on 25 August]

[Text] To Comrade Erich Honecker, chairman of the GDR State Council and general secretary of the SED Central Committee

Dear Comrade Honecker: Please accept warmest greetings on the occasion of your birthday on behalf of the National Directorate of the Sandinist National Liberation Front, on behalf of our government, on behalf of the Nicaraguan people, and on my own behalf.

The people of Nicaragua and our party see in you the example of a comrade who has devoted his life to the cause of peace, to building a new world without exploitation and exploiters.

We pay tribute to the fighter who, from Nazi concentration camps, held up the banner of freedom and dignity of peoples.

In you, the Nicaraguans have forever found a solidary friend in their struggle against imperialist aggression and for the common cause of peace and friendship among peoples.

In this epoch, in which Nicaragua, together with the Central American states, is making every effort to find a political solution to the situation in this region, we always rely on support from you, your party and your people.

Comrade Honecker, please accept the esteem of the Nicaraguan people and government.

With fraternal greetings,
Daniel Ortega Saavedra, president of the Republic

Kim Il-song's Message

AU261220 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 25 Aug 87 p 2

[Message from Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Workers Party of Korea Central Committee and DPRK president, to Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, on his 75th birthday on 25 August]

[Text] To Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council

Dear Comrade Erich Honecker:

On your significant 75th birthday I convey to you, my dear friend, most cordial greetings and congratulations on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, the DPRK Government, the Korean people, and on my own behalf.

From an early period onward, you, Comrade Erich Honecker, have participated in the antifascist resistance movement and have devotedly struggled for the welfare of your people and for the victory of the cause of socialism in the GDR.

Since your taking over the highest functions as head of the party and state, you have obtained glorious credit in the work to consolidate the progressive socialist system established on German soil, for the flourishing of the country, for the building of social progress, and for the safeguarding of peace in Europe and all over the world.

Today the GDR firmly stands as a bulwark of peace in the center of Europe and its international prestige is rising daily.

Due to your great merits, gained as a loyal son of the GDR people through your long-standing revolutionary activity, and to your sacrificial service to the people, you enjoy the respect and trust of your people and your name is widely known as that of an outstanding state politician and renowned functionary of the international communist and workers movement.

The Korean people highly appreciate all successes attained by the fraternal GDR people under the correct SED leadership, whose leader you are, in revolution and construction as a joint achievement of the international forces of socialism, and actively support the just initiatives put forth by your party and government to safeguard peace in Europe and in the world, and to prevent war from ever again emanating from German soil.

The Korean people and the people of the GDR are linked with a firm bond of friendship as class comrades and revolutionary fellow-fighters, by the joint struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of peace, socialism, and communism.

You have gained great merit in strengthening and developing the fraternal friendship and cohesion between the Korean people and the GDR people.

We are grateful that you have always granted sincere support and aid to our people's struggle to build socialism and realize the independent and peaceful unification of the fatherland.

We are convinced that the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between our two parties, countries, and peoples will in the future continue to be further expanded and developed in all areas, in the spirit of the agreements concluded during our numerous meetings and on the basis of the treaty on friendship and cooperation between our two countries.

On this occasion, from the bottom of my heart, I wish you and your country's people even greater successes in the struggle to implement the decisions of the 11th SED Congress and in building a developed socialist society, and I wish you personally a long life in good health and happiness.

With communist greetings,
Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and DPRK president

[In a separate ADN report following this message, the paper notes that at the decision of the DPRK Central People's Committee, signed by Kim Il-song, Erich Honecker was awarded the State Banner Order First Class]

SRV Leaders' Message

AU261414 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 25 Aug 87 p 2

[Message from Nguyen Van Linh, general secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam, and Vo Chi Cong, chairman of the SRV State Council, to Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, on his 75th birthday on 25 August]

[Text] To Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council

Highly esteemed Comrade Erich Honecker:

On your 75th birthday we would like to convey to you most cordial greetings and congratulations on behalf of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam (CPV), the SRV State Council, and on our own behalf. In your long-standing work as the head of the party and state leadership, you — together with the SED Central Committee and the GDR State Council — have led the GDR people to great successes in the building of socialism.

As an outstanding son of the German workers class and as a highly renowned fighter in the communist and international workers movement, you have gained great merits in constantly increasing the socialist GDR's international authority.

You have been tirelessly working for the strengthening of socialism, for the struggle against the nuclear arms race, and for peace and security in Europe and in the world.

The CPV and the Vietnamese people very highly appreciate your contribution to developing and deepening the friendly relations and fraternal cooperation between our two parties, states, and peoples on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism. We note with great pleasure that our relations are undergoing daily overall development and deepening in the interest of our two peoples, for peace, and socialism, and in line with the spirit of the treaty on friendship and cooperation between our two countries, which was signed during your official friendship visit to Vietnam in December 1977.

We wish you good health, personal well-being, and further new successes in your responsible work.

With communist greetings,
Nguyen Van Linh, general secretary of the CPV Central Committee;

Vo Chi Cong, chairman of the SRV State Council

Mongolia's Batmonh's Message

AU261255 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 25 Aug 87 p 2

[Message from Jambyn Batmonh, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party (MPRP) and chairman of the Presidium of the People's Great Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic, to Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, on his 75th birthday on 25 August]

[Text] To Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council

Dear Comrade Honecker:

On behalf of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party [MPRP], the Government of the Mongolian People's Republic, the entire Mongolian people, and on my own behalf I congratulate you most cordially on your 75th birthday.

The Mongolian Communists and all our people know you as a loyal son of the German people, an experienced party and state leader of socialist Germany, a renowned functionary of the international communist and workers movement, and a consistent internationalist, and they highly appreciate your contribution to the establishment of the first worker-peasant state on German soil, to shaping the developed socialist society in the GDR, to consolidating the unity and cohesion of the countries of the community of socialist states, and to implementing the foreign policy of real socialism, which is based on a new way of thinking with regard to the issues of peace and a peaceful future for mankind.

The MPR working people are sincerely pleased about the excellent successes achieved by the work-loving and talented GDR people in the country's socioeconomic development, under the leadership of its militant vanguard, the SED, and in close cooperation with the USSR and the other fraternal countries. The further intensification of socialist construction in the GDR is making an important contribution to consolidating the economic and scientific-technological potential of world socialism.

Our party and the entire Mongolian people pay tribute to the constant attention paid by you to the relations of fraternal friendship and manifold, fruitful cooperation between the MPRP and the SED and between the MPR and the GDR. I take this opportunity to stress with great satisfaction that your official friendship visit to the MPR last year has given a new impetus to the further development of our mutual relations.

On your birthday, dear Comrade Honecker, from the bottom of my heart I wish you good health, energy, and further great successes in your noble activities for the welfare of the fraternal GDR people, for the triumph of peace and socialism.

Jambyn Batmonh, general secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and chairman of the MPR People's Great Hural

Heng Samrin's Message

AU271058 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 26 Aug 87 p 2

[Message from Heng Samrin, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Party and chairman of the State Council of Democratic Kampuchea, to Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, on his 75th birthday on 25 August]

[Text] Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council

Please accept my fraternal greetings and most cordial congratulations on the occasion of your 75th birthday.

All communists and the entire Cambodian people are following with great respect your responsible and exemplary work in the SED Central Committee and the GDR State Council, which serves the successful implementation of the 11th SED Congress resolutions.

I pay tribute to your international role at the head of the SED in fulfilling the great tasks in implementing the SED's farsighted policy aimed at peace, detente, and cooperation, as well as your active contribution to strengthening the manifold relations of fruitful cooperation between our two countries and peoples.

Esteemed comrade, please accept my best wishes for health, well-being, and further successes in your high responsible position.

Heng Samrin, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Party and chairman of the State Council of Democratic Kampuchea

DRA's Najib Message

AU271225 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 26 Aug 87 p 2

[Message from Najib, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, to Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, on his 75th birthday on 25 August]

[Text] Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council

Esteemed Comrade: On the occasion of your 75th birthday, I convey to you, esteemed comrade, most cordial congratulations, warm greetings, and sincere wishes on behalf of the PDPA Central Committee, the Revolutionary Council, the working people of Afghanistan, as well as on my own behalf.

The fraternal relations that exist between our parties, governments, and peoples and in the development of which you, esteemed comrade, had a major role, are without doubt undergoing an evolutionary process. The solidarity and altruistic support the SED, the GDR Government, and the working people of your country are giving to the revolution of the Afghan people — particularly in the present situation in which our country is pursuing a policy of national reconciliation, characterizing the period of transition from war and bloodshed to peace, during which the preconditions for construction are created — have great continuity and meet with our great respect. In the current complicated international situation brought about by the policy of imperialism aiming at hegemony in the field of the nuclear arms race and its extension into space, the socialist states, including your country with its peace-loving foreign policy, play an important role in the efforts to reduce tensions, to put an end to the arms race, and to preserve lasting peace all over the world.

The working people of our country, the party, and the state of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan praise the great victories achieved by the fraternal people of the GDR under the leadership of the SED and your guidance, esteemed comrade, as a prominent figure of the international communist and workers movement, and we are convinced that the GDR people, with the implementation of the resolutions of the 11th SED Congress, will reach high peaks of development.

I take this opportunity to congratulate you once more on your 75th birthday and to wish you good health, long life, further personal successes, as well as great success for the GDR people in implementing the resolutions of the 11th SED Congress.

With fraternal greetings,
Najib, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee

Mozambique's Chissano Message

AU271155 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 26 Aug 87 p 2

[Message from Joaquim Alberto Chissano, president of the Mozambique Liberation Front (Frelimo) Party and president of the People's Republic of Mozambique, to Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, on his 75th birthday on 25 August]

[Text] To Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council

On the occasion of your 75th birthday on 25 August 1987, I convey to you, dear Comrade Erich Honecker, most cordial congratulations and fraternal greetings on behalf of the Mozambican people, the Mozambique Liberation Front [Frelimo] Party, and on my own behalf.

Comrade Erich Honecker, you have always earned our respect as a firm comrade and untiring fighter for the freedom of peoples, and as a great friend of the Mozambican people.

Under your proven leadership, the fraternal people of the GDR have always been able to obtain new successes, thus securing the construction of a developed socialist homeland.

Comrade Erich Honecker, today, as a great figure, you are a source of pride for the German people and the peoples who rise against imperialism, colonialism, fascism, and apartheid.

On the occasion of your birthday, I convey to you best wishes for health and a long life.

I take this opportunity to reaffirm our sincere desire to further deepen the relations of fraternal friendship, militant solidarity, and exemplary cooperation so as to strengthen the traditional ties linking our two peoples, parties, and states.

Yours faithfully,
Joaquim Alberto Chissano, president of the Frelimo Party and President of the People's Republic of Mozambique

Palestinian CP's Message

AU271241 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 26 Aug 87 p 4

[Message from the Central Committee of the Palestinian Communist Party to Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, on his 75th birthday on 25 August]

[Text] Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council

Esteemed Comrade Erich Honecker: The Central Committee of the Palestinian Communist Party deems it an honor to convey to you cordial greetings on your 75th birthday, coupled with best wishes for health and creative vigor in the service of the noble goals to which you have devoted your life since your early youth, to the goals of socialism, friendship among peoples, and world peace.

Because of your extraordinary and active role in leading the friendly German people in the peaceful construction of socialist society, as well as in the struggle to bring about international detente and peace in Europe and the world, and to strengthen the alliance within the socialist community of states, you have rightfully become an outstanding statesman in the international arena and a respected leader within the international communist and revolutionary movement.

Our Palestinian people fighting for their liberation from Israeli occupation, to exercise their natural right to self-determination and the creation of their independent national state, see in you, esteemed Comrade Honecker, a true and loyal friend. Our people's struggle has always received consistent support from the GDR people, from the SED, and from you personally.

On this occasion allow me to convey once more our best wishes for a long life in good health and creative vigor.
Central Committee of the Palestinian Communist Party

Engineer Scales Border Fence, Defects to FRG

AU271548 Paris AFP in English 1541 GMT 27 Aug 87

[Text] Bonn, Aug 27 (AFP) — An East German used meat hooks to scale a three-metre-high (10-foot) border fence and enter the West German state of Bavaria on Wednesday night, Munich police said Thursday.

The 31-year-old engineer was the fourth East German to defect to the West this week.

Western observers said defectors were apparently taking advantage of the reported lifting of an order to East German border guards to shoot escapees on sight.

They added that the order was probably lifted as a conciliatory move to the West before East German leader Erich Honecker's planned visit to West Germany from September 7 to 11.

Commentary Views President Reagan's Speech

LD271845 Budapest Television Service in Hungarian 1730 GMT 27 Aug 87

[Excerpts] Probably the main story in today's newspapers and news broadcasts is the speech made by Ronald Reagan in Los Angeles. Csaba Kis reports from Washington:

[Kis] President Reagan's speech contained no new elements regarding Soviet-U.S. relations. The President mainly repeated his old political catchphrases and statements criticizing the Soviet Union; it is true, however, that his tone was more moderate than earlier. [passage omitted] Although he said there were encouraging signs in relations, he said there were also plenty of developments which give cause for anxiety. In this way too, Reagan held out the prospect of U.S. support for all those kinds of forces which, according to him, are fighting against totalitarian regimes. [passage omitted]

[Announcer] Reagan both attacked Soviet policy and also aired his intention for an agreement. Which then, is the real Reagan? I asked Janos Avar:

[Avar] Both. It is a well-known fact that he likes horse-riding, so it is stylish for him to always try to ride two political horses at the same time during his presidency. Recently his anti-communism horse had a sharp stumble over the obstacle of the Nicaraguan peace plan. The President has now tried to give new life to it, because his extreme right-wing followers are already accusing him of abandoning the contras.

At the same time, on the horse of pragmatism, Reagan is galloping toward a very important Soviet-U.S. agreement on missiles. Here, according to signs, the obstacle has been removed in time by Chancellor Kohl.

[Announcer] Is it possible that the President will only finish his presidency on one horse?

[Avar] The words of Janos Arany [Hungarian poet of 19th century] are appropriate here: Man's life proceeds on a double path, one is practice, the other is theory. And as the theory here is difficult, let us see where we get with the practice.

Reaganism is standing to lose in its 7-year battle waged with realism, and Reagan himself — although in his own spirit — is still up in arms against it. Hopefully, as a good politician, he will join the ranks of the winners.

Joint U.S. Cooperation in Energy Industry

AU280856 Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 27 Aug 87 p 5

[Text] Hungarian-U.S. cooperation in one of the most important areas of energy industry — energy technology — is being prepared, Industry Ministry representatives announced at a press conference held on 26 August.

The ministry officials said that the ministry had earlier initiated cooperation with the largest U.S. prime contractor firm, Bechtel Co. The initiative proved to be successful and Bechtel & Co signed cooperation agreements with two Hungarian enterprises: The Institute of Energy Management and Eroterv. By supplying, among other things, developed technologies, the U.S. firm will play a role in the Hungarian industrial restructuring program, which is also assisted by the World Bank.

Steve Bechtel, the president of the firm, said at the press conference that, within the framework of the cooperation that is now being worked out, his firm wants to supply Hungary mainly with control engineering software which will be used for the development of energy and industrial technologies. There is considerable confidence in the future of the cooperation. The Institute of Energy Management and Eroterv have gained recognition on foreign markets and their products are in demand. In the coming days, they will participate in competitive bidding in the United States. Depending on the success of this cooperation, possibilities might arise for the establishment of a mixed enterprise. According to the plans, the U.S. side would participate in such a mixed venture with 51 percent of the capital.

Council of Ministers Debate Program

LD271920 Budapest MTI in English 1750 GMT 27 Aug 87

[Text] Budapest, August 27 (MTI) — Thursday the Hungarian Council of Ministers debated the working programme of economic-social stabilization and resolved to present it to parliament.

The Council of Ministers passed a resolution on the price system and on the further development of the price mechanism in 1988, to invigorate economic competition and to extend the role of the market.

The government amended the resolution of the Council of Ministers on executing the bill on forests. It recommended that the Presidential Council update legislation on nuclear power.

After the government meeting spokesman Rezso Banyasz said the following on the working programme of stabilization now finalized:

"The working programme of the Council of Ministers to run to the end of 1990 is based on the government programme approved in 1985 and on the general objectives of the seventh five year plan. At the same time, it considers the external and internal economic and social circumstances which have become less favourable in the interim as the basis for the work. In the national economy harmony between output and income has become disrupted, with consumption exceeding production, which has caused unstable domestic financial equilibrium. The obsolete production pattern has increased the gap between Hungary and the advanced countries and the performance of the Hungarian economy has become devaluated on the world market.

The government working programme is aimed at slowing down and halting the unfavourable trends to prevent a more serious situation. The objective is to reduce and stop the growth in debts, to retain solvency and create a balance in the national budget as well as through restructuring, to increase the performance of companies and institutions, to accelerate innovation and exportability, to update management, and to achieve an extensive evolvement in interest and market mechanisms of which the tax and price reform, and the reduction in societal and social tension is a part.

According to current judgement, economic stability is expected to take three years to achieve. It is the firm intent of the government to consistently implement the creation of the foundation for a socio-economic evolvement.

Rezso Banyasz also pointed out that the heads of the political, social, economic and technological-scientific bodies and institutions as (?well as) groups of members of parliament, totalling 2,500 to 2,800 people, had participated in the intensive debate on the government programme. The draft will be published in the press for thorough study and debate. Implementation of the working programme, and preparation for later advance requires that the general public has the fullest knowledge of matters and participates actively, and the public at large has to be increasingly involved in debating and deciding on public affairs. "The advance of socialist democracy will clearly lead to a situation in which we may even hold a referendum on one or another decisive issue. In the near future we have to find ways and means of carrying out such a measure."

The spokesman also discussed the Tengiz investment. Geologists have found an wealthy hydrocarbon extraction site along the Caspian Sea in the Soviet Union from which 9 million tons of petroleum will be extracted by the early 1990's. Hungarian companies are to construct the first two series of technological units of the servicing industrial complex for which the Soviet Union will deliver natural gas in return from 1989. A workforce of five thousand will participate in the work in Tengiz, with 35 to 40 per cent of the age group of the Communist Youth Union. The youth organization is seeking the opportunities to help implement the venture as economically as possible, in a shorter time than planned, with less input of material and manpower. It is also organizing professional further training schools and language courses for the workforce.

Rezso Banyasz gave a briefing on the main data regarding study abroad. There are currently 1240 Hungarian students in institutions of higher education abroad, including 240 beginning this year. Six hundred study in the Soviet Union, two hundred in the German Democratic Republic and two hundred in the other socialist countries. The Hungarian educational administration considers it important that teachers for the national minorities living in Hungary be trained abroad. There are nearly four thousand students in Hungary from eighty different countries who hold scholarships, or benefit from interstate agreements. The most popular branches are medicine and engineering and a quarter of the students pay in convertible currency.

In reply to a question the spokesman said that in the first six months of 1987 604 people received permits to emigrate. The number of people initiating such requests has declined year by year, and the authorities judge the requests in a humanitarian spirit, guided by intentions to restore family unity. Very few cases have not been handled conclusively.

Vancsa Addresses Agricultural Committee

AU271357 Budapest MAGYAR HIRLAP in Hungarian 25 Aug 87 pp 1, 6

[G.I.-signed report: "Agriculture Also Needs Renewal"]

[Excerpts] It has been confirmed during the debates of recent years that it is necessary to develop the agricultural and food industry sectors despite the increasingly difficult world market conditions of recent years. Maintaining agricultural production is not only an economic interest, but also one of social and employment policy. This was perhaps the most important conclusion voiced at the session of the Agricultural Committee of the National Assembly held on 24 August.

The body, headed by its Chairman Laszlo Cselotei held a session to discuss the work program of the agricultural and food industry sectors until 1990. The report presented to the National Assembly deputies will be one of the supplements to the government's development program. As Cselotei pointed out in his introduction, the Ministry of Agriculture and Food will reformulate this program after the session and will supplement it with the observations made during the debate. This new form draft program will be submitted to the National Assembly autumn session.

"We regard the deputies' opinions as very important" — Minister Jeno Vancsa said in his introduction and then pointed out that, despite the food industry having achieved great results in recent years, it still needs renewal today because we have been lagging behind the world standard in a number of areas. The condition for this renewal is self-analysis that both the government and experts should carry out. Obviously, everyone will have to accept considerably more conflicts in the future.

"The agricultural sector will require further dynamism and selective development"— the minister pointed out — "because this is what both the exports and the domestic demand require from us." [passage omitted]

Jeno Vancsa also pointed out that the socialist, capitalist, and domestic market can in no way represent three different qualities. We will be able to maintain our competitiveness only if we produce and market goods of equal quality for all three of these areas. This is all the more so because we should expand our exports accounted in rubles, which is also worth doing. [passage omitted]

Tax reform will be introduced in agriculture too. Next year, more open price forms will come to the fore in the food economy and subsidies will gradually decrease. [passage omitted]

Statistical Yearbook Published, Reviewed

AU261922 Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 25 Aug 87 p 9

[MTI report: "Statistical Yearbook Published — Data on Our Economic And Social Life")

[Text] The Statistical Publishing House has published a Statistical Yearbook that presents in figures the changes that have taken place in the social and economic structure of our country as well as in the living conditions of the population over the past decade.

On 1 January 1987, Hungary's population was 10,621,100 — 18,900 less than a year before. Hungary's population has been declining since 1981, when it stood at 10,721,800.

In 1986, there were 128,204 births, 1,996 less than the previous year. Thus, the temporary increase in the number of births each year was halted. In 1986, there were 1,374 cases of twins, 26 cases of triplets, and 2 cases of quadruplets. Compared to 1985, the number of twins born declined by 54. The majority of mothers gave birth at the age of 20-24. The number of mothers under 17 years of age decreased from 2,632 in 1985 to 2,346 in 1986, and the number of mothers in the 40-49 age bracket decreased from 948 in 1985 to 954 in 1986.

There were 1,072 women to 1,000 men, compared to 1,063 to 1,000 16 years ago. The number of people over 60 continued to increase and, compared to 1985, increased by 13,900 in 1986.

The number of people living in villages continued to decrease, while the number of people living in towns continued to increase. On 1 January 1987, 19.7 percent of the population lived in Budapest; 39.2 percent lived in other towns; and 41.1 percent lived in villages. Since 1975, the largest number of people changing their permanent residences did so in 1986. The population of Budapest increased by 17,500, whilethe population of all other towns together increased by 18,100. The population of villages decreased by 54,500.

The number of marriages has been declining annually. In 1986, 72,434 people applied for marriage, 804 fewer than in 1985, and 24,178 fewer than in 1970. While the number of divorces declined somewhat 2 years ago, during the past 2 years the number of divorces has been increasing. In 1986 there were 29,557 divorces, 248 more than in the previous year.

In 1986, 62,248 apartments were built in Hungary, 3079 fewer than in 1985. Some 13,956 apartments were removed from use, 1,466 more than in the previous year. Of the new apartments, 59.5 percent had three or more rooms, and the proportion of one-room apartments was 7.1 percent, barely different from that of the previous year. In 1986, the councils allocated 40,779 apartments, and as of 31 December 1986, some 164,111 applications for housing were still on record.

In 1986, 85,000 apartments were provided with running water, and 37,000 apartments were connected to the sewage system. Natural gas was provided to 22,000 apartments, and district heating to 30,363.

According to the statistics, 1,262 enterprise workers' business partnerships were established in 1986, with their number thus growing to 21,527. A total of 268,360 people are working at these units. Some 10,920 people have established private business partnerships so far with a staff of 72,338 people.

The number of hospital beds stood at 103,777 in 1986, 1,429 more than in the previous year. Some 12,892 physicians are working in the country's 148 hospitals, 295 more than last year.

The number of persons drawing sick pay continued to increase, with an average of 270,000 people on sick leave every day in 1986, compared to 258,000 in 1985. In 1986 the number of sick days per capita was 17, while in 1985 it was 16.2. The number of alcoholics also increased. In 1985, they numbered an estimated 435,000, while in 1986 an estimated 448,000. In recent years, 67,039 patients have been registered at institutes caring for alcoholics and people with nervous diseases.

Some 8,206 editions of books were published in 1986, 191 more than in 1985. Movies presented 193 feature films, 3 less than in the previous year. The films were viewed by 68 million people, 2 million fewer than in 1985. There were 12,960 theater performances in the country's 41 theaters, 122 fewer than the previous year. The performances were viewed by 5,057,000 people, compared to 6,072,000 the previous year. Sales of records and audio cassettes also increased, with 7,085,000 records and 3,006,000 audio cassettes being sold in 1986.

Jaruzelski Greets Honecker on Birthday

AU271129 Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 25 Aug 87 p 1

[Birthday congratulations from PZPR First Secretary Wojciech Jaruzelski to Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council]

[Text] To Comrade Erich Honecker, SED Central Committee general secretary and chairman of the GDR State Council, in Berlin:

Dear Comrade Erich Honecker, on behalf of the highest party and PPR authorities and on my own behalf I send you cordial congratulations and fraternal greetings on your jubilee — your 75th birthday.

Your work as an outstanding communist, revolutionary, and indefatigable fighter for the realization of socialist ideals [idealy] is unseverably linked to the struggle of the German people's patriotic and progressive forces against Hitlerite fascism, and for new, peaceful, and democratic Germany.

Under the guidance of the SED, which you have fruitfully led for many years now, the GDR has made great progress in the process of socialist changes.

We greatly praise your indefatigable work in comprehensively developing and strengthening the role and international authority of the fraternal GDR.

We highly value your personal contribution toward promoting and strengthening the permanent ties of friendship and comprehensive cooperation between our fraternal countries, parties, and peoples.

As a meritorious activist of the international communist and workers movement, you continue to make great contributions toward consolidating the international position of the socialist community and toward our joint efforts to guarantee a peaceful and secure life for people throughout the world.

Dear Comrade Honecker, on this solemn occasion please accept our wishes for good health, personal happiness, and further successes in your greatly responsible work for the good of the GDR and for progress and peace in the world.

Wojciech Jaruzelski, PZPR Central Committee First Secretary and PPR State Council Chairman.

Warsaw, 25 August 1987.

Party Criticizes Shipyards Management

AU271152 Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 25 Aug 87 p 1

[Zbigniew Wrobel dispatch: "Lenin Shipyards in Gdansk — Party Organization Against Management's Ossification"]

[Text] Gdansk — The realization of the annual plan of the Lenin shipyards in Gdansk amounted to merely 14 percentage points between January and June. The shipyards lost several million zlotys because the completion of two vessels was delayed by a few weeks. Interest that has to be paid on bank loans and the excessive stocks of materials also continue to reduce the income of the shipyards. Other burdens include difficulties in cooperating with other plants and a large-scale departure of personnel, especially highly qualified workers with 10-20 years practical experience, which is a particularly disturbing feature.

Concepts devised by the management of the Lenin shipyards and presented to production sessions do no more than just temporarily stifle the various difficulties. The shipyards' party organization is against these kinds of activities, which are not activities at all. Meetings of the primary party organization discussing the second stage of the economic reform and a recent meeting of the executive body of the plant committee noted that managing staff were wrong about reasons for poor production results and in claiming that so-called objective factors and cadre and supply failings were primarily responsible for these results.

Wiktor Borcuch, first secretary of the plant committee, said it is possible to blame these factors and failings for the production decreases and for increasingly bad production results, but if you take an objective, party-like look at the situation you will see that something else is also to blame. The present situation, of the shipyards — the organizational confusion and difficulties in honoring contracted tasks — are a result of the conservatism of a large group of the management staff and their aversion to new measures that call for overcoming old habits and making bold decisions. The continuation of this state of affairs is out of the question. Shipyard workers continue to reject obsolete methods of management and to be concerned that computers are not used for bookkeeping and to control supplies. Our shipyards must not work by fits and starts and make up for production backlogs by means of overtime.

However, the work force is upset most of all by the lack of prospects of stabilizing production. If the entire potential of this year is exclusively committed to accomplishing this year's contracted tasks, progress in production earmarked for the next 2-3 years will suffer. And yet we are expected to go over to full independence and fiscal autonomy in these next 2-3 years. That is why the shipyards' party organization does not approve of the management's method of repairing the situation by contracting new loans, reducing production plans, and raising wages so that they can compete with wages in other plants.

Last March the executive body of the PZPR Plant Committee obliged the shipyards' management to address system-type tasks such as introducing brigade methods of production, if only as an experiment, promoting the principles of long-term personnel policy, and adopting new wage schemes, but so far little has been done in this regard by the shipyards' management.

Zajchowski Discusses Investment Projects

LD272153 Warsaw PAP in English 2021 GMT 27 Aug 87

[Text] Warsaw, August 27 — Though we are far from being satisfied, nonetheless, much phenomena in the investment field points to a gradual improvement in the situation — such is the conclusion stemming from the statement made by Deputy Chairman of the Government Planning Commission Jozef Zajchowski at a press conference held today.

One already does not note significant exceeding of investment outlays planned for respective years which was typical of the past. They are being implemented according to plan or exceeded only minimally. The process of depreciation of fixed assets has been checked. The increase in the volume of freezed resources and investment engagement has been stopped. These are important elements of marshalling investment processes and reaching economic equilibrium. Shorter implementation cycles of investment projects in industry have been recorded — 10 months shorter than three years ago and 3 months faster than in 1985. The share of modernization and renovation investments made by enterprises displays a constant growth rate. Last year they constituted as much as 45 percent of investement outlays of enterprises (24 percent in 1983), Zajchowski told the newsmen.

Too many investment projects are still being pursued simultaneously, nevertheless. Their number currently exceeds 90 thousand and it is hard to talk about progress in this respect. Last year saw the start of over 36 thousand new tasks and this year looks to be the same. Still, small investment projects, of not large value dominate which is a good forecast for their speedier completion. There are still 6.5 thousand large targets being pursued worth above 150 million zloties each of which 1.3 thousand were begun before 1980 and not completed till this day. The practice of recent years was, however, not to start any large investment projects.

The degree of the implementation of investments of special importance for the future of the economy tied with structual savings tasks is also too small. The programme envisages about 400 of them worth 2 trillion zloties. Yet these targets have been fulfilled in only 10 percent. Preparations on more undertakings are proceeding too slowly. One of the barriers is the insufficient amount of hard currency means necessary to acquire modern equipment and technology.

The provisions of the investment policy for the current five-year period envisage expenditures of about 10 trillion zloties for investment projects. Such a level of outlays is balanced by implementation capacities and the supply of investment goods but still far from satisfying the needs of the economy, the government planning commission deputy chairman concluded.

Minister Zieba Reports on Harvest

AU280902 Warsaw ZOLNIERZ WOLNOSCI in Polish 25 Aug 87 pp 1, 2

[Text] PAP — Speaking at a press conference, Stanislaw Zieba, minister of agriculture, forestry, and food industries, said: "This year's difficult and late harvest, covering an area of more than 8,000,000 hectares, is reaching the half-way mark. The good weather that we have recently had means that it is possible to harvest about 600,000 hectares of crops a day."

Nevertheless, the progress that is being made in harvesting varies from region to region. If the dry weather continues, farmers in the following voivodships will finish gathering their crops this week: Radom, Piotrkow, and Tarnobrzeg. This is also true of farmers in other central regions whose farms are located in townships where light soil is predominant. Most of the grain that still has to be harvested is in the northern voivodships, where combines have only been put to full use in the last few days. Rape is still being harvested there. The fact that rape had to be sown for next year before this year's crop had been harvested is indicative of the extent to which there is still urgent work to be done in the northern part of the country. In view of this situation, it was decided to send new combines produced by the factory in Plock to the northern voivodships in the next few days. In many other voivodships these new machines would not be put to work this year, but additional "Bison" combines will speed up difficult harvest work in Olsztyn, Koszalin, and Elblag.

The rather large deliveries of rape seed that are still being received indicate that the purchase of rape seed has exceeded the 1,000,000 metric ton mark. Stanislaw Zieba said crop procurement had been proceeding well for several days now. On Saturday and Sunday the grain that began to be delivered to township cooperatives and State Grain Elevators in some regions had a moisture content of less than 17 percent, which means that the grain can be processed or stored immediately. Nevertheless, drying facilities in these areas still have a lot of work to do. Rape and grain that was purchased earlier has to be dried because threshing was carried out before the recent improvement in the weather and the crops have a high moisture content. This year's harvest indicates that there needs to be a more rapid expansion of drying facilities in northern Rural Township Cooperatives.

According to Jan Witkowski, first deputy president of the Main Administration of the Peasants' Mutual Aid union, township cooperatives have increased their storage capacity to 830,000 tons. During the harvest period these stores are used for the temporary storage of grain and have to be emptied regularly so that further deliveries from farmers can be dealt with efficiently. Thus far, the vast majority of these centers have managed well with receiving grain deliveries and then sending them on to State Grain Elevators. Agreements on the basis of which grain is transported from township cooperative stores to other facilities at night is yielding dividends.

The greatest difficulties that farmers have experienced at procurement points occurred in Zamosc Voivodship. There have been many complaints about the quality of spare parts for harvesting equipment. For example, transmission belts sometimes break down after a "Bison" combine has been working for 30 minutes, which causes significant delays in the operation of these machines. There are also reports of hydraulic equipment breaking down and of problems with bearings. Czeslaw Stygar, director of the "Agroma" enterprise, explained that the reports received by "Agroma" centers indicate that that there a great many different reasons for machinery breaking down.

Although it is still too soon to make generalizations about quality, users have expressed a lot of reservations about the durability of bearings and hydraulic subassembly units. In combines working under difficult conditions, these units are subjected to great strain. In addition, examinations of damaged hydraulic parts have revealed that in one third of such cases an unsuitable oil was used when the recommended type of oil was unavailable.

It should also be added that the high increase in the cost of wireless communications has meant that many "Agroma" centers and State Machine Centers no longer have radio-telephones, which makes it difficult to get in touch with various technical services.

The next conclusion to stem from this year's harvest concerns the supply of chemical products to agriculture. High crop yields are obtained on farms where chemical agents that prevent crops from lodging are employed and complex technological systems are used. For example, wheat harvested from an area of 1,150 hectares at the Center for Germination in Wloclaw Voivodship gave an average yield of 70 quintals per hectare. The Dawidy Agricultural Cooperative can also be proud of a yield of 70 quintals wheat per hectare. However, farms that carry out intensive production but have lacked chemical agents for reducing the height of wheat have crops that are lodged and are obtaining average yields.

A reduction in the size of potato yields should also be expected, particularly of early strains on farms where there was a shortage of chemical agents that prevent potato blight.

Glowczyk Visits Youth Camp in Sielpia

LD272238 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 2100 GMT 27 Aug 87

[Text] The vanguard of the 21st Century Camp is continuing in Sielpia in the Kielce region. In the current, fourth round, around 100 school self-management activists and Rural Youth Union (ZMW) activists from the Kielce and Radom Voivodships are taking part. Today, Politburo member and PZPR Central Committee Secretary Jan Glowczyk met with the young people. In a very direct conversation, priority was given to problems of environmental protection, especially the necessity of undertaking choices — for instance at the enterprise level between productive investments and those serving the protection of nature. The discussion about the very concept of the vanguard was surely enlightening for the young activists. For instance, the fact that its members should often look around to check if someone is following them.

Czyrek Visits Youth Camp in Wilkasy

LD272226 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 2100 GMT 27 Aug 87

[Text] Holiday impressions and ideas have been discussed by Jozef Czyrek with the participants of the ZSMP [Union of Socialist Polish Youth] working youth camp in Wilkasy, Suwalki voivodship. But the subjects were remote from holidays; they included ideological, international and economic matters. Among other things, the young people were interested in relations between Poland and the Vatican and opportunities for intensifying cooperation within CEMA.

The secretary of the party Central Committee dwelt at some length on the issue of the Jaruzelski Plan, reminding the young people that it constituted a development of the ideas of the Rapacki and Gomulka plans. The political substance of Wojciech Jaruzelski's proposals has been enriched with a scheme for a discussion of military and political doctrines so as to work out a common plane for coexistence and cooperation of the states included in the plan. A lively discussion arose around staffing matters.

Replying to young people's views, Jozef Czyrek agreed that the economic crisis also constituted a crisis of the personnel policy, while its new model was being implemented too slowly. He told the young people that the problem of personnel policy was soon to be raised at the forum of the party Central Committee Politburo.

BRIEFS:

Secretaries Visit Suwalki —

At the invitation of General Czeslaw Kiszczak, minister of internal affairs, secretaries of the party Central Committee Stanislaw Ciosek and Zbigniew Michalek, and also Stanislaw Zieba, minister of agriculture, forestry, and food economy, visited functionaries of the motorized units of the citizens ' militia (ZOMO) and soldiers of the Nadwislanskie units of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, who are carrying out recultivation work in Dubienniki parish in the Suwalki Voivodship. The participants in the Suwalki campaign are carrying out works on the territory of local farms, both state ones and those belonging to individual farmers. They are also performing tasks associated with the construction of roads, the cleaning of drainage ditches, and also the erection of sports facilities. [Text] */Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 2000 GMT 26 Aug 87 LD/*

More Leaders Send National Day Messages

Mojsov's Message

AU261349 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 23 Aug 87 p 5

[Message from Lazar Mojsov, president of the SFRY Presidency to Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general and Romanian president on the occasion of the Romanian National Day]

[Text]To Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, president of the SR of Romania,

On the occasion of the National Day of the SR of Romania, on behalf of the Yugoslav nation and nationalities, the SFRY Presidency, and on my own behalf, I take great pleasure in extending to you and to the friendly Romanian people sincere greetings and best wishes for continuously ensuring the many-sided development of your homeland and for new successes in socialist construction.

I take this opportunity to emphasize the importance we attach to continuing to successfully develop the relations of friendship, good neighborliness, and increasingly broader cooperation among our countries, which is in the interest of Yugoslavia and Romania and contributes to the development of international cooperation, based on equality of rights, and to the cause of socialism and peace throughout the world.

Lazar Mojsov, President of the SFRY Presidency

Castro's Message

AU271106 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 25 Aug 87 p 4

[Message from Fidel Castro Ruz, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and president of the Council of State and of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cuba, to President Nicolae Ceausescu and Prime Minister Constantin Dascalescu on Romania's National Day]

[Text]To Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP Secretary General and President of the SR of Romania,

To Comrade Constantin Dascalescu, Prime Minister of the Government of the SR of Romania,

On the 43d anniversary of Romania's liberation from fascism, I have the pleasure of extending to you our heartfelt congratulations, on behalf of the people, Communist Party, and Government of the Republic of Cuba.

We take the opportunity of this festive occasion to express our satisfaction with and appreciation for the achievements obtained by the Romanian people, party, and Government along the road of socialist construction, and to wish you new successes in the country's development.

This anniversary takes place at a difficult time in international affairs, characterized by serious threats to peace posed by the increasing aggressiveness of imperialism, which is kept in check by the socialist countries and all progressive forces.

Allow me to reiterate my wishes for health, happiness, and success in fulfilling your high missions.

Fidel Castro Ruz, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and president of the Council of State and of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cuba

PRC Leaders' Message

AU261918 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 23 Aug 87 p 5

[Message sent by PRC leaders Zhao Ziyang, Li Xiannian, and Peng Zhen to President Nicolae Ceausescu on Romania's National Day]

[Text]To Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP Secretary General and President of the SR of Romania,

To Comrade Constantin Dascalescu, Prime Minister of the Government of the SR of Romania,

On the 43d anniversary of the victory of the Romanian people's anti-fascist and anti-imperialist revolution for social and national liberation in their fatherland, we extend warmest congratulations to you, the RCP, and the Romanian Government and people, on behalf of CPC, the Chinese Government and people, and ourselves personally.

The armed anti-fascist national insurrection carried out 43 years ago by the heroic Romanian people, under the leadership of the RCP, has opened up bright socialist prospects for Romania and made an important contribution to the victory in the world anti-fascist war.

After the liberation — by carrying on their glorious traditions of revolutionary struggle and applying the line, policies, and orientations elaborated by the RCP in accordance with the concrete situation prevailing in the country — the Romanian people have waged tough and steadfast battles and won further victories in the struggle to defend the country's independence and sovereignty, secure their socialist construction, and promote their fatherland's prosperity. In the last 5-year plan periods, the Romanian people, under the leadership of the RCP headed by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, have made great progress and obtained huge achievements in building socialism and radically changing Romania's image. In the international life, Romania speaks out for the equal participation of large and small countries in resolving world problems, opposes the policy of force and diktat as well as the arms race, primarily the nuclear arms race, and makes efforts and an important contribution to defending world peace and mankind's progress. The CPC and the Chinese people highly value the international role of the RCP and the Romanian people, and

sincerely rejoice in each new success attained by Socialist Romania in developing the forces of production and raising the people's material and intellectual living standard.

The relations of friendship and cooperation between the two parties and countries and the traditional friendship between the peoples of China and Romania have overcome all trials and continued to develop and strengthen. In recent years, the frequent mutual visits by the leaders of the two parties and countries have raised these ties to new levels. The durable, stable, and comprehensive development and enhancement of relations of friendship and cooperation with Romania is our firm and consistent policy. We are convinced that the lasting ties of friendship and cooperation between the two parties, countries, and peoples will further register ceaseless and strong development.

Zhao Ziyang, acting general secretary of the CPC Central Committee and premier of the PRC State Council,

Li Xiannian, PRC President

Peng Zhen, chairman of the Standing Committee of the PRC National People's Congress

Kim Il-song's Message

AU271214 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 25 Aug 87 p 4

[Message from Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, to President Nicolae Ceausescu on Romania's National Day]

[Text]To Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, Secretary General of the RCP Central Committee and President of the SR of Romania

On the 43d anniversary of the antifascist and anti-imperialist revolution for social and national liberation in Romania — the great national holiday of the Romanian people — I have the pleasure of extending warmest comradely congratulations and greetings to you, the RCP Central Committee, the Government of the SR of Romania, and the Romanian people, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, the DPRK Government, the Korean people, and myself personally.

After the victory of the liberation revolution, the Romanian people — by waging a hard and long battle against exploitation and oppression, and by firmly taking power in their hands — have made radical and revolutionary changes in all social fields, thus inaugurating a new era of national prosperity.

Under the correct leadership of the RCP, headed by you, Romania has turned into an industrial-agrarian state with modern industry and advanced agriculture; today the Romanian people are making steady efforts to build the comprehensively developed socialist society and ensure Romania's progress toward communism.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice in the great successes attained by the fraternal Romanian people in socialist construction and express their firm solidarity with the Romanian people's struggle to thwart the danger of a nuclear war in Europe, to turn the Balkan peninsula into an area of peace and cooperation, free of nuclear and chemical weapons, and to safeguard peace and security in the world.

I express the conviction that the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation established between our parties, countries, and peoples in the joint struggle for peace and the triumph of the cause of socialism and communism will continue to strengthen and develop, in the spirit of agreements reached during our numerous meetings and of the friendship and cooperation treaty between the two countries.

I take this opportunity to extend to you and the Romanian people best wishes for ever greater successes in the struggle to implement the decisions of the 13th RCP Congress and speed up socialist construction in your fatherland.

Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and DPRK president

MPRP Leader's Message

AU271626 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 25 August 87 p 4

[Message from Jambyn Batmonh, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and chairman of the Presidium of the People's Great Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic to Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general and Romanian president on Romania's National Day]

[Text] To Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general and president of the SR of Romania,

On behalf of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party [MPRP], the Presidium of the People's Great Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic, all the working people in our country, and on my own behalf, I extend to you, and through you to the RCP Central Committee, and all the working people in your country, sincere greetings and best wishes on the occasion of your national day — the anniversary of Romania's liberation from the fascist yoke; the 43d anniversary of the victory of anti-fascist and anti-imperialist revolution for national and social liberation.

Under the leadership of the RCP and through the Romanian people's devoted work, tireless efforts, and close cooperation with the fraternal socialist countries, Romania has turned into a country with a developed economy and a modern science and culture and attained great successes in the socialist construction. The Mongolian people follow with great attention the creative work of the Romanian people and sincerely rejoices in their achievements.

In accordance with the Ninth MPRP Congress decisions and the provisions of the Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation between the Mongolian People's Republic and the SR of Romania, our party and people will do everything possible, in the future as well, to strengthen and expand relations between our parties, countries, and peoples, on the basis of the principles of the socialist internationalism.

Expressing the feelings of the Mongolian people on the occasion of fraternal Romania's National Day anniversary, I wish you, the Communists, and all the working people in the SR of Romania successes in implementing the 13th RCP Congress decisions and in the struggle for peace and social progress.

Jambyn Batmonh, general secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the People's Great Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic

Iraqi President's Message

AU261958 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 23 Aug 87 p 5

[National Day message sent by Saddam Husayn, president of the Republic of Iraq to Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu]

[Text]To Mr Nicolae Ceausescu, president of the SR of Romania

On the occasion of the National Day of your country, on behalf of Iraq and on my own behalf, I take pleasure in conveying to you warmest greetings and wishes for health and personal happiness, and wishes for progress and prosperity to the Romanian people. May the relations of friendship and cooperation between our countries develop continuously.

Saddam Husayn, president of the Republic of Iraq.

Milea Issues National Order of the Day

AU260717 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 23 Aug 87 p 4

["Order of the Day" issued by Defense Minister Vasile Milea on Romanian National Day — 23 August]

[Text]On 23 August we are celebrating the 43rd anniversary of the victory of the antifascist and anti-imperialist revolution for social and national liberation in an atmosphere of strong patriotic and revolutionary involvement, in which all our people, closely united around the RCP and its secretary general, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, are firmly working to implement the plan tasks for this year and the entire 5-year plan and the great socioeconomic tasks established by the 13th Party Congress, in order to build the comprehensively developed socialist society and ensure Romania's progress toward communism.

Taking place in the year in which the Romanian Communists and all our people are celebrating the 22nd anniversary of the Ninth Party Congress — which inaugurated the most dynamic period full of achievements in our country's existence, a period termed with justified patriotic pride the Nicolae Ceausescu Era — and welcoming the Party National Conference, the great political event of the year, with new and important results in work, the 43rd anniversary of Romania's National Day is an event of profound significance and great revolutionary and patriotic inspiration.

On this festive occasion, we wish to again express great appreciation and gratitude to the RCP, the leading political force and vital center of our socialist society, and to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, the most beloved and esteemed son of our nation, hero among the nation's heroes, ardent patriot, and prominent figure of our time, for his huge and fervent activity devoted to building socialism in our fatherland, implementing the party program and the historic 13th Party Congress decisions, ensuring the country's ceaseless development, and promoting the cause of peace, cooperation, and understanding among all nations of the world.

We also want to pay respectful homage to Comrade Academician Doctor Engineer Elena Ceausescu, eminent politician and brilliant scientist of world renown, for her outstanding contribution to ensuring the ceaseless flourishing of our beloved fatherland, elaborating and implementing the party-state domestic and foreign policy, and promoting the progress of Romanian science, education, and culture, as well as the cause of international peace and cooperation.

On the 43rd anniversary of the victory of the antifascist and anti-imperialist revolution for social and national liberation, Romania presents itself as an industrial-agrarian country with strong and modern industry, with socialist agriculture in full progress, and with flourishing culture and science; it also presents itself as a state that enjoys high appreciation in all parts of the globe thanks to the prodigious activity of our great statesman, the President of the Republic Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, who is loved and respected by the entire Romanian nation and widely known and appreciated in the world as a consistent and firm promoter of ideals of peace, friendship, and cooperation among nations.

Recalling the historic revolutionary act of 43 years ago, we highly honor the workers class, revolutionaries, and patriots who, in the heat of the August 1944 events, acted with bravery and a spirit of sacrifice for the supreme cause of the country's freedom and independence.

With deep gratitude we venerate the heroic deeds of the Romanian officers and soldiers who shed their blood and earned everlasting glory in the battle to liberate our forefathers' lands and later Hungary, Czechoslovakia, and Austria, until the final defeat of the fascist armies.

We also pay warm homage to the valiant Soviet soldiers who bore the brunt of the struggle against fascism, to the peoples of the anti-Hitlerite coalition, and to antifascist fighters everywhere who contributed to the defeat of the common enemy.

Comrade soldiers, enlisted men, warrant officers, noncommissioned officers, officers, and generals,

By honoring the great national holiday of 23 August with outstanding successes in combat and political training, in the fulfillment of complex tasks in the national economy, and in all fields of military life and activity, you are giving proof of the high patriotic and revolutionary political awareness and the spirit of communist responsibility and self-denial with which you are fulfilling your noble mission of defending the forefathers' land and the cause of socialism and communism in Romania!

Always bearing in your hearts the bright example of your forebears and being proud of the socialist present and communist future of our fatherland, you should further devote all efforts to unflinchingly fulfilling the tasks incumbent upon you from the historic 13th Congress decisions and from guidelines and orientations included in the work of RCP Secretary General Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, so as to welcome the 40th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic and the Party National Conference this year with new outstanding results!

Dedicate all your energy, skill, and working capability to ceaselessly improving the educational-instruction process, in keeping with the Supreme Commander's directive and with the requirements of the current Romanian military doctrine, the excellent founder of which is Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, to achieving new and better quality in all military fields and spheres, by further enhancing a climate of order and discipline, and to successfully carrying out all missions entrusted to you!

Mobilized by party bodies and organizations and by Union of Communist Youth organizations, you should always act with revolutionary spirit to strengthen the combat capability of units and large units, so that, as our supreme commander demands, the Army can be ready at all times to firmly defend, together with the other forces of our national defense system and with all the people, our socialist achievements and the independence, sovereignty, and integrity of the fatherland!

On the occasion of 23 August I warmly congratulate you and wish you new and important successes in fulfilling the missions entrusted to you by the fatherland, party, and people and by our Supreme Commander, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu!

Long live the 43rd anniversary of the antifascist and anti-imperialist revolution for social and national liberation in Romania!

Long live the RCP, headed by its secretary general Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu!

Long live our free and independent fatherland, the SR of Romania!

Minister of National Defense Colonel-General Vasile Milea

Ceausescu Greets Honecker on Birthday

AU271059 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 25 Aug 87 p 1

[Message from Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu to Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and GDR State Council chairman, on Honecker's 75th birthday anniversary]

[Text]To Comrade Erich Honecker, General Secretary of the SED Central Committee and Chairman of the GDR State Council, Berlin,

Dear Comrade Honecker: On your 75th birthday I take great pleasure in extending to you — on behalf of the RCP Central Committee, the State Council of the SR of Romania, all the Romanian people, and myself personally — warm and friendly greetings, as well as heartfelt wishes for personal health and happiness and for new successes in implementing the decisions of the Ninth SED Congress and promoting the further development of the friendly GDR.

I take this opportunity to again express our party's and people's high appreciation for your direct contribution to strengthening friendship and expanding cooperation between the RCP and SED, and between the SR of Romania and the GDR. Our meetings and the various understandings and decisions reached on those occasions have emphasized the traditional relations between our two countries and opened up broad prospects for cooperation in all fields.

We know and value your activity devoted to constructing the new socialist system in the GDR and your contribution to developing the cooperation and solidarity of communist and workers parties and of democratic and progressive forces, and to promoting the overall cause of detente, disarmament, security, and peace in the world.

I would like to point out with satisfaction the active cooperation between our parties and countries in constructively solving the great problems of international life and building a better and more just world.

I express the conviction that the good relations between our parties and countries will continue to expand and deepen, to the benefit of our peoples and in the interest of the overall cause of socialism, cooperation, security, and peace in Europe and throughout the world.

With the warmest friendly feelings,

Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general and president of the SR of Romania

Marine Nonconventional Energy Resources

AU271248 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0939 GMT 27 Aug 87

[Text]Bucharest, AGERPRES, 27/08/1987 — Romanian researchers have conducted multidisciplinary studies of the power potential of the Black Sea along the

Romanian coast. They calculate that the wave energy, of about 32,000 kwh/m per year, could be collected along one-third of the coast with a fifty-per cent productivity if only one catching front were installed. Equipment able of ensuring such a productivity has already been built in laboratory. The setting up of marine power stations off the Black Sea coast has not only power economic advantages, as they would make possible the landing of heavy draught ships, but also ecological ones. The researchers also studied the power potential of inshore and offshore winds, demonstrating that the movements of the air masses at a speed of 2m/s have an effective duration of 2,600 hours per year. The data registered at the Constanta and Sulina stations proved that the wind power potential of the region exceeded 2,500 kwh/m per year at a height of 10 m, while the sun power potential was about 2.30 twh [as received] per year. In the coast region the sun shines about 2,400 hours a year. There already are several types of sun power-collecting installations which operate in Black Sea resorts. The researchers also study the possibility of using the Black Sea biomass for power purposes.

National Power Grid Capacity Development

AU271257 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0945 GMT 27 Aug 87

[Text]Bucharest, AGERPRES, 27/08/1987 — According to the programmes in force, the Romanian national power grid is to increase its capacity with about 1,700 MW, of which 1,000 MW will be supplied by coal-fuelled thermal power stations and 700 MW by waterpower plants.

A good part of these provisions have already been implemented. In cogeneration, the latest unit commissioned is one of the most important ones: the no.1 generating set of 150 MW of the cogeneration plant in Craiova, which was commissioned in mid-August. A 330-MW generating set at the Turceni cogeneration plant and another two, of 50 MW each, at the Drobeta-Turnu Severin cogeneration plant are in an advanced building stage. As for the energy generated by waterpower stations, the second generator of 21 MW of the Sascior plant on the river Sebes has been recently commissioned marking the end of the first stage of the Sebes river development project. At present this river supplies 346 MW.

Power generating sets — of a total installed generating capacity of 1,500 MW — are to be repaired this year. Latest data show that the repair programme has been carried into effect in a proportion of 82 per cent so far.

BRIEFS:

Shipyard Achievements Reported —

Bucharest, AGERPRES, 26/08/1987 — After the launching of a new 5,000 dwt cargo not long ago, the building workers of the Galati shipyard manufactured the fourth 35,000 dwt tanker which is to equip the Romanian commercial fleet. Another shipyard, the one in Drobeta Turnu-Severin, delivered a 600 cu. m. barge to foreign beneficiaries. The building workers of this shipyard finished to set up a 1,500 hp propelled barge and a 400 cu. m. barge. Since the beginning of this year the builders have manufactured eleven river- and sea-going vessels, of which seven have been exported. In the same period another fifteen vessels have been launched, most of them in advance. [Text] */Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1019 GMT 26 Aug 87 AU/*

Mikulic, USSR Official Discuss Cooperation

LD260913 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1239 GMT 25 Aug 87

[Text] Belgrade, 25 Aug (TANJUG) — Today in Belgrade Branko Mikulic, president of the FEC, received Yevgeniy Pitovranov, chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Chamber of Commerce and Industry, who is heading a USSR business delegation on a visit to our country.

In the talks that were also attended by Milan Pavic, president of the Federal Economic Chamber, both sides expressed the wish that relations between Yugoslavia and the USSR will develop successfully, and in particular that economic cooperation will be promoted. Branko Mikulic expressed concern about the fall in the volume of trade and surplus on the Yugoslav side, which burdens the overall economic situation in our country. He stressed that solutions should be sought by involving both sides and by balancing trade exchange at a higher level and in accordance with political agreements reached during the Renovica-Gorbachev talks in Moscow and during the visit by USSR Foreign Minister Shevardnadze to Yugoslavia.

Mikulic and Pitovranov established that there were great opportunities for developing higher forms of cooperation between the Yugoslav and Soviet economies. This in particular refers to industrial cooperation, the joint realization of individual projects, forming joint enterprises, scientific-technical cooperation, joint presentation on the third markets, and others. Mention was also made of the realization of certain concrete forms of cooperation, the exchange of experience in marketing, as well as relations between the Federal Economic Chamber and the USSR Chamber of Commerce and Industry, which were assessed as very good and successful.

Talks Continue in Croatia

LD262213 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1136 GMT 26 Aug 87

[Text] Zagreb, Aug 26 (TANJUG) — Economic cooperation between Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union must be raised to a higher level, while firms themselves will increasingly participate in agreements on concrete deals, without the mediation of authorized Soviet ministries, Deputy Head of the Soviet State Commission for Foreign Trade Relations Valentin Demchuk stated today at the Chamber of the Economy of the Yugoslav Republic of Croatia, where he spoke about changes in the Soviet economy.

Demchuk is heading a part of a delegation of the Soviet Chamber of Trade and Industry currently visiting Yugoslavia.

Representatives of a large number of Croatian firms and members of the Soviet delegation discussed concrete programmes for the promotion of economic cooperation. Croatia accounts for 20 percent of total Yugoslav-Soviet trade which amounts to six billion dollars a year.

Iranians Holds SFRY Ship Captive For 7 Days

AU271504 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 22-23 Aug 87 p 1

[Text] Ljubljana, 21 Aug (TANJUG) — "During our visit to the Gulf, from 18 July until the end of the month, we went through a very unpleasant experience when our ship was stopped by an Iranian Navy ship. This happened during the afternoon of 18 July. We were ordered to take our ship to the Iranian port of Bandar Abbas for inspection." This was stated on Radio Kopar by Votomir Ziganto, captain of the ship *Ledenica*. The ship and its crew spent 7 days in Iranian captivity without being allowed to contact anybody.

We were kept without a reason. "We regularly sail between the Adriatic Sea and the Persian Gulf and do not carry any cargo that could be regarded as "military," Ziganto said, adding that the Iranians said that they have the right to stop and inspect all ships.

They are particularly keen on shipments for Kuwait.

"The first thing they did upon entering the ship was to immediately install the guard in the captain's bridge and radio station to prevent us from maintaining any contact with our office and country," Ziganto said.

"On the same day several Iranian officers boarded the ship and told us that they were going to check some containers and that, if everything was in order, we would be free to go. On this very day they checked 20 containers. They did not find anything that was not listed in our papers. Then they informed us that the ship would be kept in the port for further inspection. When we asked them about our release, they said that they were waiting for an order from Tehran," Ziganto said.

Agrokomerc Promissory Notes Cause Concern

LCY To Assess Situation

LD271736 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1553 GMT 27 Aug 87

[Text] Belgrade, August 27 (TANJUG) — The Presidency of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia (LCY) has still not discussed the affair of the issuing of uncovered promissory notes in the enterprise "Agrokomerc," but the problem will certainly be on the agenda of its next session since answers must be given to the question of why authorized institutions — banks and the Social Accounting Service (SDK) — failed to react on time, LCY Presidency Member Stefan Korosec said today.

Answering journalists' questions, Korosec pointed out that the LCY's main task is to assess the social dimension of the case. Unless it determines the causes and ways to eliminate them, the LCY will not have the trust of the workers.

Speaking about the so-called small-scale industries, Korosec noted that their participation in Yugoslavia's overall social product stands at only 5 percent. This means that the orientation towards their faster development, established in a long-term program of economic stabilization and resolution of the 13th LCY Congress, is being implemented slowly. Therefore, Korosec said, the development of this area of the economy will be the main topic of the LCY action conference, scheduled for October 10.

There can be no small-scale industries without the market, Korosec pointed out, calling for the strengthening of small plants both in the private and social sectors.

Korosec Comments

AU271554 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1300 GMT 27 Aug 87

[Text] At the beginning of the public discussion about ideopolitical tasks of the LC in the development of small businesses and the LC action conference on small businesses, which will be held in Celje in October, a press conference was held at the LCY Central Committee today. Although it was not held for this reason, it was inevitable that journalists asked about Agrokomerc. Stefan Korosec, member of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, answered:

[Begin Korosec recording] We try to, and we must, assess the social dimension of this problem. Concretely I mean what this means for the trust of the working people; whether we will resolutely move toward stabilization, eliminate the blockage and the causes of the hotbeds of instability; whether we will only talk about responsibility or take practical steps to apply consequent measures for irresponsible behavior.

I think (?much) depends on specifically resolving this entire problem, with significant consequences for our (?situation) in the internal field — and I think even of certain aspects in the international field — for you see, financial operations to a great extent depend on trust; both in the domestic market, in commodity-money relations, and abroad. This especially applies to dealings with this commercial paper which (?appears in large quantities) on the international capital market.

I would like to draw attention to another point. Velika Kladusa is not the only problem. But it is a concrete example where we can and must determine in many areas the causes of shortcomings, abuses, embezzlement of social funds, and speculations. We must be consistent and firm; not only in this case but in others, too. I think that the LC must take into account this social aspect (?in a public way). [end recording] [end recording]

National Bank Issues Statement

LD272023 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1744 GMT 27 Aug 87

[Text] Belgrade, 27 Aug (TANJUG) — The board of governors of the Yugoslav National Bank is reported today to have reviewed the situation arising from the issuing of promissory notes by Agrokomerc in Velika Kladusa, notes not based upon commodity and currency relations, but which were guaranteed by the Sarajevo Economic Bank — Bihac Basic Bank.

On the basis of information from the Yugoslav Social Accounting Service and the Yugoslav National Bank, on a report from the governors of the Bosnia-Hercegovina National Bank, and on the basis of measures taken so far in respect of Agrokomerc in Velika Kladusa, the Sarajevo Economic Bank — Bihac Basic Bank, and in respect of those responsible for illegally issuing and guaranteeing promissory notes, the board of governors concluded that the issuing and guaranteeing of promissory notes in this case constitutes a crude violation of the regulations controlling this business.

The board of governors of the Yugoslav National Bank concluded that in addition to the measures already taken against the bank, it is necessary to continue with a freeze on its activities, banning the use of primary issues, approval of new credits, and the securing of promissory notes until the bank is rehabilitated or goes into liquidation.

The board of governors of the Yugoslav National Bank is unanimous in its conclusion that any solutions toward eliminating the consequences resulting from illegally issuing and guaranteeing promissory ntoes, which are at variance with the laws and the established monetary and credit policy, are unacceptable.

The board of governors of the Yugoslav National Bank took the opportunity to state that it is essential to improve the regulations controlling business with promissory notes, in particular the status and operation of the Yugoslav money and security market.

Officials Involved Named

AU271819 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1300 GMT 27 Aug 87

[Excerpts] Although Slovenia regards the (?dealings) of Agrokomerc of Velika Kladusa as the organized robbery of the century, (?the most) responsible people of the Ljubljana Bank take the view that the dishonored commercial bills should be converted into a 3-year loan because this would be in the interest of the creditors, too. They stated this at a press conference today, naming the responsible people in Bosnia-Hercegovina who were instrumental in making Ljubljana Bank buy uncovered bills even after suspecting that something was wrong in Velika Kladusa. Relja Atanasijevic reports from Ljubljana:

[Begin Atanasijevic recording] The anger of Ljubljana bankers is understandable. Dishonored bills affected their financial institution to the tune of about 80 billion dinars. Asked how it was possible that they were deceived even though they felt as early as June that something was wrong with the bills of exchange, leading Ljubljana bankers said that they were called by Mato

Andric, president of the Presidency of Bosnia-Hercegovina; Josip Lovrenovic, president of the Bosnia-Hercegovina government; Zarko (?Kobentar), president of the Chamber of Economy; and Radovan Makic, FEC member. All these intervened so that the Ljubljana Bank should continue to interest itself in Agrokomerc projects and said that the appropriate people in Bosnia-Hercegovina will do everything in their power to eliminate the excess situation in Velika Kladusa.

In other words this meant that the Ljubljana financial institution should continue to buy uncovered bills of exchange.

Leopold Macek, president of the managing board of Gospodarska Banka of the Ljubljana Bank, did not mince words when he assessed the Agrokomerc affair as the robbery of the century, in which managing, state, and other structures acted in collusion, appropriating social property and the surplus value of other workers from all over Yugoslavia. [passage omitted]

In any case, the opinion in Ljubljana is that Agrokomerc bankruptcy and selling off its fixed assets would be the worst solution. Representatives of the Ljubljana Bank, whose liquidity is not endangered as a result of this affair, stressed that the Velika Kladusa case should be cleared up as soon as possible in every respect, criminal and economic, so that a normal atmosphere for the circulation of bills may be created and possible new affairs of a similar kind be prevented. The ill odor of Agrokomerc acts as a specter and, as Leopold Macek put it, blocks the circulation of sound commercial bills and obstructs the trading of even the most solid collectives. [end recording]

And another thing: Joze Marolt, member of the Slovene delegation in the Chamber of the Republics and Provinces, expressed the opinion that all who (?in some way are included) in the Agrokomerc, Velika Kladusa affair, or have not exercised proper control, should be called to account, and be dismissed from office. By this he also meant the federal and the Bosnia-Hercegovina ministers of finance, as well as republican officials in Sarajevo and people in Velika Kladusa. [passage omitted]

Pozderac Named in 'Affair'

AU271421 Belgrade POLITIKA in Serbo-Croatian 26 Aug 87 p 7

[Excerpts] Rijeka, 25 Aug (TANJUG) — "At least 5 years will be needed for the normalization of the situation in Agrokomerc, caused by the 'persecution' of this organization. True, we did disturb the financial waters in the country, but did not commit robbery. We have been issuing dishonored bills of exchange and have committed a financial offense, but this is where our fault ends," Fikret Abdic, president of the management board of Agrokomerc, pointed out today. According to him, Agrokomerc will enter a new "development orbit" by the end of the year when the Velika Kladusa collective's investment program is due to be completed. "We were forced," Fikret Abdic said, "to use all available means to complete Agrokomerc's big project." [passage omitted]

Fikret Abdic spoke about the role of Hakija Pozderac in the "Agrokomerc Affair," and said that he did not know whether by mentioning this name one was "sniping at top of the country itself." He explained that members of the Abdic and Pozderac families have been friends for many years, but that there were no family ties.

"It is only natural that I had support from Hakija, as well as Hamdija Pozderac, but I did not enjoy any privileges. In our development we also had the republic's support, but such principled support should not be interpreted to mean that we were allegedly somebody's 'pets,'" Fikret Abdic said,adding that he himself did not need privileges from anybody.[passage omitted]

Council Demands Work Completion

LD272033 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1622 GMT 27 Aug 87

[Text] Sarajevo, 27 Aug (TANJUG) — The Executive Council of Bosnia-Hercegovina demands that the republican administrative organs and other authorized organs complete all the planned work within the established deadlines with regard to the situation in the Agrokomerc combine, despite the increased difficult conditions due to unsettled financial records, particularly in the sphere of investments.

According to a communique from today's session, it is disturbing that despite this combine's efforts for a normal functioning of current production, not all those concerned are sufficiently involved in a more consistent realization of duties resulting from the stands of the Executive Council, as well as their functions and competence. This can also be concluded on the basis of behavior and oversimplification of the entire problem by specific responsible individuals and structures in the combine, and in some organs of socio-political communities of this region.